

WHOLE MIXED SPICE

lb. 25c.
all other spices,
fresh stock.

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

U M 20 Jan 07

36 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p. m.

Madill Bros

Business Hours :
8 a.m to 6 p.m.

MADILL SPECIALS!

Did you ever stop to think what those two significant words mean? Did you ever go to stores where "bargains" were to be had at such an hour and turn away disgusted with the offering?

A "MADILL SPECIAL" is always and in every case a line of goods bought considerably UNDER PRICE, or are goods taken from the regular lines and offered at large reductions which will be substantiated to the letter.

Friday (To-Day) Half Holiday, store closes at 12.30 p.m. Last of the season.

A MADILL SPECIAL Ladies' Handkerchiefs

SATURDAY, 9.30 A. M.

About 60 dozen open hemstitched, narrow hem with lace and insertion corners, narrow hem with neat embroidered corners, half-inch hem with embroidered centres and muslin centres with wide lace edges—Worth in the regular way up to 12½c. each. Limit 6 to a customer.

Saturday, 9.30 a. m., 5c Each.

The famous Crompton Corsets and Watson's Unshrinkable Underwear are two special lines carried in this department.

In the Ready-to-Wear Department

THE NORTHWAY GARMENTS hold first place, and are all sold under a positive guarantee to give entire satisfaction in every way.

Raincoats, Top Skirts, Under Skirts, Underwear of all kinds, Silk Blouses, Wrappers—Large variety and unsurpassed values.

In the DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

OLD GLORY.

Story of the Stars and Stripes on the American Flag.

The design for the American flag, with thirteen stripes of alternate red and white and thirteen white stars in a blue field, representing the thirteen states struggling for independence, was adopted by the Continental congress on June 14, 1777, a little less than a year after the declaration of independence. The first flag of this design was made as a specimen for the congress by Betsy Ross, a dress-maker, of Philadelphia. It is supposed that this flag was first unfurled by Paul Jones on the Ranger, a vessel of the navy to which he had been assigned on the day that the resolution adopting the design was passed. The thirteen stars of the flag of 1777 were arranged in a circle, though no form was prescribed officially. This flag remained unchanged until 1794, and then, on motion of Senator Bradley of Vermont, which, with Kentucky, had been admitted to the Union, it was resolved that from and after May 1, 1795, "the flag of the United States be fifteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be fifteen stars, white in a blue field." This was the flag used in the war of 1812. The act made no provision for future alterations in the flag, and none was made until 1818. Upon the suggestion of Captain Samuel C. Reid of the navy a bill was passed on April 4, 1818, reducing the number of stripes in the flag to the original thirteen and making the number of stars equal to the number of states. The new star for a new state is not added to the flag until the Fourth of July following the admission of the new state.—St. Louis Republic.

CROSSING SAHARA.

The Costliness of Caravans and the Mortality of Camels.

The merchants who fit out a garfa (caravan) must stand all losses; consequently great care is given to the selection of both the camels which carry the valuable merchandise and the men who accompany them. The tall and swift riding camel known as the mehari is seldom met with in northern Tripoli. The finest male draft camels, the Jamal, costing from \$50 to \$60 apiece, with a carrying capacity of about three hundredweight, are used for transport. From consumption or the effects of the long strain scores often die by the way and many others at the end of the "voyage." The wages of the men for conducting a return cargo are sometimes as high as \$5,000. Not only must the garfa sheiks have great courage and endurance, but must be trustworthy traders and shrewd diplomats of no small caliber. Many of the sultans and chiefs, particularly the Touaregs, through whose territories lie the garfa routes, exact not only homage, but tribute, from the garfa sheiks. To bring this tribute within a reasonable sum and secure a safe conduct requires extraordinary skill and tact. The opportunities for dishonesty afforded the garfa men are many, and occa-

In the DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!

PRIESTLEY'S Dress Fabrics are to be seen in profusion, and values appreciated by the keenest and most economical buyers.

In the Staple Department

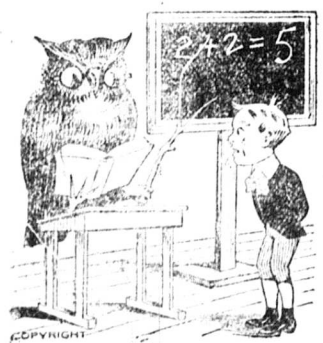
The newest creations in wash fabrics are to be found—New and neat patterns in "Crum" Prints, Velours, Waistings, Molettes.—MADILL'S LINENS have become household word.—"If you go to Madill's you'll get it good." Butcher's, Embroidery Dress Linens, none better, and hard to equal.—Tray Cloths, Runners, Doylies, Lunch Cloths, Table Linens and Napkins.

In the Carpet & Housefurnishing Department

Eastern Ontario may perhaps look in vain for a peer. Business far in advance of any previous season, and a field in which nearly all the neighboring towns and villages, as well as the surrounding country, form a part, makes this a department in which we are justly proud. Ask to see the new

- Hygienic Bath Rugs,—Washable and moth proof, 18 x 36, 27 x 54, 36 x 63.
- "Crex" Matting and Mats—Suitable for Dining Room, Bed Room and Verandah Floor Coverings—Sanitary and moth proof.
- New Rugs—all kinds, all sizes, all designs.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

Is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Hammocks, a good assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

I.C.E. Ice season is here. First come first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

ALBERT COLLEGE, Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$38.50 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction to ministers on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in Shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ontario.

The Carpenters' strike at Toronto is settled.

Fire in a ship supply warehouse at Buffalo caused a loss of \$75,000 and the death of Capt. Jas. Robinson, a veteran lake captain, and Chas. Johnson, a sail-maker.

Threshers supplies—mills, strong leather Belting, machine oil.
MADOLE & WILSON

Kingston, Aug. 12—Application is being made to the Attorney-General by Chief of Police White of Perth for a fiat to take Bedore from Kingston Penitentiary to Sharbot Lake to make good his statements in connection with the death of the two Sharbot Lake lads four years ago. Bedore, who is serving fourteen years for shooting at and robbing a Syrian peddler, says the lads were not drowned, as thought, but that his brother slew them, and he knows where they are buried.

the garra routes, exact not only homage, but tribute, from the garra shoiks. To bring this tribute within a reasonable sum and secure a safe conduct requires extraordinary skill and tact. The opportunities for dishonesty afforded the garra men are many, and occasionally men and goods are never heard from again.—Charles Wellington Furlong in Harper's Magazine.

Dentists as Patients.

"Two of the most troublesome patients I have are members of my own profession," said a dentist in discussing the tortures of teeth. "Strange to say," he continued, "many dentists, whether from natural defects or early negligence, have exceedingly poor teeth, and as no practitioner can attend to his own exchange services. If any of the patients of these two capable D. D. S.'s are revengeful of disposition it would do them good to see them in the chair. All men are much more difficult subjects for dentistry than women, according to my own experience, but the way the two in question wriggle, writhe, groan and cuss under the ordinary operations should be most gratifying to any one who has suffered at their hands."—New York Press.

Rain Insect Oil.

In certain parts of India the oil extracted from a species of mite is used in medicine as an external counterirritant. The creature is about half an inch long and on pressure exudes an oil of a deep red color. It is only found for a few weeks at the beginning of the rainy season and is, hence, known as the rain insect. E. G. Hill contributes a note on the chemical composition of this oil to the Journal and Proceedings of the Asiatic Society. He concludes that the supposed medical virtues of the oil are imaginary and due probably to its red color.

The Benefit of It.

Widow's Daughter—Mother, why do you tell people that I am only eighteen when you know I am twenty-four? Widow—Because eighteen's six years younger than twenty-four. Daughter—Yes, I know, but surely I do not need the benefit of those six years at my age, do I? Widow—Not at all, my child, but I do.—London Telegraph.

Whims of Ibsen.

Like many another man great in his writings, Henrik Ibsen was not without his foibles. Scorning company as he professed to do and declaring always for solitude, he nevertheless delighted to be dined, and to invite him to a banquet in his own especial honor was to give the great man unalloyed pleasure. In his latter days, too, he developed a passion for decorations, of which he received a large number from his own and foreign monarchs, and on public occasions he would wear all his insignia as probably the most decorated author in the world. It was on public occasions that Ibsen would carry a small mirror and comb in the crown of his hat, and "coram populo" would proceed to arrange his bushy hair and whiskers.

The Napanee Express and The Weekly Globe,

Till end of 1906, 50c.
Till end of 1907, \$1.75.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

EE EXPRESS.

CHOCOLATE CHIPS

lb. 33

TOBLERS 4c.

LAWRASON & CO.

DA-FRIDAY, AUGUST 17th 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

The following pupils were successful at the recent departmental examinations:

JUNIOR TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

PART II.

Helen Ballance (with honors), Minnie Close, Roland Daly (with honors) Helen Herrington (with honors), Thomas McKnight (with honors), Olive Robinson, Norma Shannon (with honors), George Shorey, Kenneth Shorey (with honors), Eliza Sobey (with honors) Bert Vanalstine, Ida Woodcock (with honors).

JUNIOR MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Helen Ballance, Roland Daly, Helen Herrington, Maurice Madden, Thomas McKnight, Olive Robinson, Kenneth Shorey, Nellie Sills.

SENIOR TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

PART I.

With Physics—Harry Beeman, Eva Gallagher, Stella Hudgins, Irene Huffman, Douglas Jemmett (with honors), Eleanor Parks, Mabel Schoales, Winifred Shaw.

Without Physics—Gwendolen Dorland, Ray Gleeson, Pearl Grieve, Percy Patterson.

SENIOR TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

PART II.

Lillian Loggie, Lillian Preston, Winifred Shaw, Pearl Ungar (with honors) Celia Vandervoort.

BATH PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Continuation Class Promotions.

LOWER SCHOOL, GRADE A, TO MIDDLE SCHOOL.

Miss Gertrude Preston, Miss Genevieve Aylesworth, Wm. Sexsmith, Bert Trimlett, Ed Demroche.

LOWER SCHOOL, GRADE B, TO GRADE A. Miss Mary Fleming, Miss Evelyn Rabajotti, Harry Mott, Earl Buck.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMS.

Passed District—Nettie Dettlor, Gertrude E. Preston.

Passed Junior Teachers—Nancy Burleigh (honors), Annie M. Reid (honors).

NEWBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

This school will open its sixty-fourth session on Tuesday, September 11th, with prospects of a very large attendance. The attendance of last session was a record breaker—the largest in the history of the school, and the quality of the work done not inferior to its usual high standard. Extensive repairs are being made and the Board and Staff are endeavoring to make the coming session even more efficient.

Classes will be opened in short hand commercial and drawing courses, matriculation and Junior Teachers, etc.

Promotion to Form II of the Lower School.—Claude Brethen, Grace Bristol, Mary Campbell, Marcella Finn, Lillian Foster, Nettie Foster, Earl Galbraith, Lena Gallagher, May Johnston, Clarence Kehoe, Milton Lewis, Marion Lapum, Percy Paul, Violet Perry, Burdette Pomeroy, Narian Riley, Web E. Robinson, Ethel Robinson, Percy Shewell, Geneva Spafford, Pansy Spafford, Genevieve Taylor, Beatrice Watson, Jennie Whelan, Lizzie Winters, Lena Lowery, Thomas Evans.

Provisional Morley Conway, Ross Dougan, Bruce Fairbairn, Ruby Le-

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanea.

WEDDING AT ENTERPRISE.

There was quite a gala day in Enterprise, Wednesday, the event being the marriage of W. Guy Fenwick, merchant and miller, and son of William S. Fenwick, to Miss Lillian A. Wilson, the only daughter of Thomas Wilson, a wealthy farmer just outside the village. The lucky couple are most popular, and the whole neighborhood took a keen interest in the wedding. The groom is churchwarden and the bride organist of St. John's church, which had been most elaborately decorated for the occasion. The ceremony took place at 1.30 p.m.

The church was more than filled with guests. Miss Laura M. Wilson presided at the organ and the choir sang "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden." Rev. Mr. Jones officiated.

The bride looked sweetly pretty in white silk and carried a prayer book instead of the usual bouquet. Miss A. Rombough was bridesmaid, and George Fenwick, groomsmen. The bride was given away by her only brother, John Lewis Wilson.

After the ceremony the wedding party proceeded to the bride's home, where an elegant breakfast was duly honored, accompanied by the usual toasts.

The Citizen's Band discoursed music on the lawn during the afternoon. The happy couple took the evening train for Toronto. When they return they will reside in Enterprise.

The wedding presents were useful, numerous and costly, one being a dozen solid silver spoons, a gift from the choir and friends. It is a long time since a more popular wedding occurred in this locality and every one wishes the bride and groom good luck.

1000 Per Cent Interest.

Is nothing compared to the preservation of one's eyesight. If your vision is at all impaired, do not neglect it. It will cost you nothing to have your eyes tested in the most scientific manner by a fully qualified optician at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Buy Blue Vitriol and aris Green for spraying the Potatoes at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Fred McDougal aged twelve years, received a bullet in his cheek while looking into a rifle barrel at Mount Pleasant.

It is officially stated that the special trains leaving Toronto on Tuesday carried 4,791 persons for the western harvest fields.

Mr. S. T. Bastedo, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries, has been appointed Ontario Manager of a new western financial institution.

For rescuing seven sailors from the Nova Scotia schooner Kipling, Capt. R. C. E. Frager was presented with a silver cup by the Canadian Government.

The Government have ordered from the Kingston Locomotive Works two narrow gauge, ten-wheeled passenger locomotives for the Prince Edward

Clearing Sale

Our stock of Ladies' Silk Blouses are reduced down to cost price for the balance of this month in order to clean up our stock and make room for the new.

KID GLOVES.

A FEW PAIRS LEFT AT 25c. AND 50c.

MILLINERY

Hats trimmed and untrimmed. Any price to clear them out. Also Flowers and Feathers.

WANTED---Two Millinery Apprentices,

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR

Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house on Bridge Street, after 1st September.

Apply to

36ap GEO. H. PERRY,
Bridge Street.

BOAR FOR SERVICE.

Registered Yorkshire Boar for Service.

32dp GEO. HANES,
Richmond.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanea W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker E. D. QUEKLEY, Mgr.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED—Apply at the Crown Bank.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application. Denny & Pringle, Melita, Man. or Kenosha, Wis.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province. Canada salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

PINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanea, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanea containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings contained 130 acres.

WED. E. ROBINSON, Ethel Robinson, Percy Shewell, Geneva Spafford, Pansy Spafford, Genevieve Taylor, Beatrice Watson, Jennie Whelan, Lizzie Winters, Lena Lowery, Thomas Evans.

Provisional—Morley Conway, Ross Dougan, Bruce Fairbairn, Ruby LeRoy, Leighton Shorey.

Promotion to Form III B of the Middle School.

Jennie Brandon, Teresa Boyce, Pearl McGill, Timothy Pomeroy, John Perry, Day Spafford, Olive Salisbury, Maude Salisbury, Olive Switzer, Fred Sharpe, William Skinner, Archie Wilson, Pearl Wood, Okel Youmans, Gertie Wesse, Eddie Miller, Harold Spafford, Clayton Kehoe, George Paul.

Provisional—Arthur Emberley, Arthur Hanes, Florence McGill, Grace Patterson, George Shorey, Percy Nesbit, Helen Finkle.

Promotion to Form III B, of the Middle School to III A.

McG Aylesworth, Edna Bicknell, Maude Bowyer, Gertie Conway, Ruby Flynn, Olive Galbraith, Mot Hinch, Carl Hawley, Lizzie Hawley, Jessie Leslie, Bernard McCaul, Ethel Mears, Gertie Nesbit, Ruth Patterson, Jean Riley, Frank Ryan, Mary Warner, Tillie Wagar, Alvin Warlman, Frank Clancy.

Provisional—Mata Vanest, Katie Finn, Edna Amey.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMS.

Junior Teachers—Percell Amey, Herbert Cameron (honore), Harry Martin (honore), Wm. Vernon Paul, Fraser Paul, James Pomeroy, Wm. C. Quinn, Alma Vanseltine, Jessie H. Wilson, Florence Youmans.

Matriculation—Herbert Cameron, Harry Martin.

Partial Matriculation—Harold Spafford (4 subs), Edward Miller (4 subs), Vrooman Bradshaw (3 subs), Frank Clancy (4 subs), Clayton Kehoe (3 subs), George Paul, Helen Finkle, Percy L. Nesbit.

CUT THIS OUT.

The thoroughness of the training at the "Picton Business College" may be judged by the fact that one year ago, three young ladies, who had not passed the entrance examination to the High School, entered College and at the end of the twelvemonth, two were placed in Toronto at salaries of \$416 and \$520 respectively, while the third was placed in Peterboro at \$780 per annum. Another young lady whom we placed in a position one year ago at \$780 is now drawing a salary of \$900 per annum. We also sent a young lady of 12 years to Toronto, at a salary of \$620 while a telephone message from Port Hope, a few days ago, took one of our young lady undergraduates to a position in that town at a salary of \$920.

No other College in Canada can produce such a favorable history as the above, while with us these things are common occurrences and but a few cases mentioned. For further information address

JNO. R. SAYERS,
Principal and Proprietor.

ARDEN.

The weather continues very dry, and farmers are busy harvesting the grain and hay.

On Sunday afternoon a parade of Orangemen and 'Prentice Boys took place from the lodge room to St. Paul's Anglican church, when Rev. Mr. Fenton preached an eloquent sermon, from the text, "I came not to bring peace, but a sword." The discourse was listened to with rapt attention by a crowded congregation.

Yesterday, the anniversary of the closing of the gates of Derry, was commemorated by the meeting of the lodges and a public dinner was prepared in a large tent. The proceeds, which amounted to over one hundred dollars was for the benefit of the English church building fund.

The Messrs. Ostrom, from Montreal, are camping on the Osborne farm, on the border of Great Clear Lake.

The village was full of visitors from Tamworth and surrounding localities.

R. C. E. Prager was presented with a silver cup by the Canadian Government.

The Government have ordered from the Kingston Locomotive Works two narrow gauge, ten-wheeled passenger locomotives for the Prince Edward Island road.

Mr. M. F. Rittenhouse's gift of land for a Provincial fruit farm in the Niagara district was formally accepted by Hon. Nelson Monteith, on behalf of the Government.

Picton, Aug. 11.—On Friday evening an enthusiastic meeting of the congregation of St. Mary Magdalene's Anglican Church of Picton was held at the parish house, the occasion being an informal reception and presentation tendered to Rev. Mr. Armitage and his bride on their return from their honeymoon. An address was presented by the church warden on behalf of the congregation, accompanied by a beautiful and massive cabinet of silver. Mr. Armitage made a touching reply on behalf of himself and Mrs. Armitage. The choir also presented an address and suitable souvenir.

Use Prism Brand Four Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

LAPUMS WEST.

Mr. Chas. Joyner, and family, of Sydenham, has rented and moved on to Mr. J. Irish's Farm here which was recently vacated by Mr. S. Rikely.

This has been an ideal harvest so far. Cutting will be about finished here this week.

Mr. A. E. Warrenner, who has been with J. A. Simpkins, this summer intends taking in one of the Excursions to Manitoba soon.

A number from here took in the concert at Colebrook on Tuesday night.

Sunday visitors: Mr. and Mrs. E. Snider, Wilton, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Love, at Wilkie Pringle's; Mr. and Mrs. Almond Brown, Wilton, at Stanley Brown's; Mr. and Mrs. Sperry Shibley, Wilton, at Robert Reid's; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hartman, Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Pringle at B. Rose's; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wallace, of Yarker, at Charles Joyner's;

Will Brown, Desmond, at his home here.

Mr. Wm. Lapum, has returned home after spending most of the summer at L. Salisbury's, Bethel.

The Misses Henzy, Kingston, and the Misses Amey, Orillia, were on Tuesday last, guests of their cousin, Wm. Lapum.

Mrs. F. E. Brown, accompanied by Mrs. Cyrus Bush, paid a visit on Thursday to the Iximestone City, Miss Mabel Stover, Wilton, was on Sunday guest of Miss Carrie Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Vandewater have gone to Verona, where Mr. Vandewater will open a photograph gallery. Cyrus Bush is convalescent, after his serious illness.

William Lapum is spending this week with his aunt, Mrs. Hartman Snider, Maple Lane.

There will be no service in the school-house on Wednesday evening of next week on account of the convention at Yarker.

Henry Bush is spending a couple of weeks with friends at Switzerville.

Mrs. Huster and children, are at Mrs. James Huff's; Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Walker with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Love; William Sewersby, and Milton Royce, Murvale, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pringle with Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose.

KEEP THE FLIES OFF FOR 25c.

A 25 Cent Bottle will make a gallon and a quart of the Fly Mixture. This preparation is used exclusively in the stables at the Toronto Exhibition grounds. The name is *Scabietin* and is the best thing known of for the purpose. Sold at the Red Cross Drug Store.

T. E. WALLACE.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

A. O. F. 14th Annual

EXODUS

To Charlotte and Summerville, Ports of

ROCHESTER

On steamer NIAGARA leaving Deseronto 8 15; and steamers CASPIAN & NORTH KING, on

Saturday, Aug. 25th, and August 26th

leaving Deseronto on regular time.

Tickets: Going 25th or 26th, and returning August 26th or 27th, \$1.75. Returning up to Sept. 1st, \$2.75.

For full information write

W. RODBOURN,
Box 763, Belleville.

36

PICTON Business College and School of Finance

HIGH-CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$900, \$800, \$730, etc. Scores of young ladies, \$500.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.,
Principal and Proprietor.

Washing Machines.

A number of leading kind to choose from. Sold on approval.
MADOLE & WILSON

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

39-40

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 240 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—House and lot for sale on Centre Street in Napanee, opposite Mr. John Hamby's. A good brick house with all the modern improvements. Fine bath room, electric light, a new furnace and a new verandah. On the property is a large building, built for a tea house, or store house, which cost \$500 to build. The owner, Mrs. Finkle has decided to move to Providence, the reason for disposing of this property. On her return from Sharnbot Lake about the 15th of July, she will be pleased to show the property to any intending purchaser, and will give possession on the 1st of September.

For further particulars apply to

Ed H. WARNEIL,
Napanee.

Napanee, June 29th, 1906.



Department of Railways and Canals, Canada

TRENT CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under signed, and endorsed "Tender for Bridge Substructure" will be received at this office until 10 o'clock on Friday, the 24th August, 1906, for the building of the Substructure of a Swing Bridge on the Holland River Section, Trent Canal, at the crossing of side road to Queensville, between Lots 115 and 116, Township of East Gwillimbury, County of York.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after this date at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of Engineer A. T. Kerr, Holland Landing, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 25th July, 1906.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

Portland Cement.

Rathbun's Star Brand,
MADOLE & WILSON

KAI WANG;

A TALE OF SOUTHERN CHINA.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Everything now seemed to be about ready for the opening of the campaign. One thing only remained.

This concerned the disposal of their suspicions in connection with the guide.

The fact that Lord Rackett did not consider his prejudice without some foundation gave Larry additional strength, and caused him to press the question to a speedy settlement.

As a consequence he suddenly confronted the Mongolian in a dramatic manner, hoping to catch him unawares, and abruptly said:

"Fancy our meeting again."

The heathen Chinese, taken off his guard for once, could not refrain from showing plain signs of perturbation, and Larry chose to look upon his attitude as most highly significant.

If treachery was back of it, better that they should meet the trouble here at the start, where it could be controlled, than later on, when dangers surrounded them.

One experience of this latter sort had been quite enough for the little man.

Larry had learned to act promptly when an emergency threatened; no one could bask in the company of Dr. Jack for any length of time and do otherwise.

He believed he had the fellow on the run, and hastened to get in another blow.

"It's an odd freak that brings us together once more, my good fellow. Suppose you let me have a fair and square look at your face. In such an undertaking as this one wishes to be quite certain of his friends, you know." His intention was evident.

Indeed, if the words he uttered had failed, his belligerent attitude would have proclaimed the fact that he meant to enforce his demand.

The Chinaman seemed to hesitate, and Plympton moved a little nearer, not knowing but that there might be need of his strong arm.

He had seen a native, when cornered, strike out with a murderous knife, and Larry offered a tempting bait to any one thus inclined.

It was quite a dramatic picture.

Avis held her breath, awaiting developments, and only vaguely comprehending what it all meant, beyond the evident fact that some trouble had come upon the carpet before they were even well started on their enterprise.

This element of uncertainty only lasted for a brief minute.

The Chinese guide seemed to understand that further secrecy was out of the question; doubtless he realized that it was folly for any man to think of rubbing wits with a fellow of Larry's accomplishments; others had tried the same thing in the past and made a failure.

At any rate, he suddenly turned his face toward Larry, and one of his arms, encased in the flowing sleeve of his Chinese garment, went up in the endeavor to remove his hat; for in colder Peking the natives adopt a headgear such as is seldom seen in the more tropical regions of Southern China.

Larry stood on his tiptoes, the better to see, such was his great eagerness.

Lord Rackett's muscles were set for action, and he drew a long breath.

awake sentries stood touching elbows upon the ramparts?

So Larry's heart beat high with new hopes, and his courage surged upward in mighty bounds.

He even allowed himself to indulge in rash dreams for the moment, and fancied he could see Avis in the loving arms of one who was, as it were, resurrected from the dead, for, indeed, the person whom misfortune incarcerated in a Chinese prison might well consider himself as good as dead.

This was only transitory—then Larry resolutely thrust all such visions out of his head and gave heed to the condition that confronted them.

Their guide considered it worth his while to go over their disguises one by one, adding a little here, and arranging a garment so that it might appear more in harmony with the style of dress worn by those whom they might meet beyond the walls.

He must restrain his exuberance and act the part assigned him.

Who could blame him if his thoughts wandered back enviously to the occasion in Canton when he rode in such style from Kai Wang's abode to the foreign quarter at Shamen, the obsequious crowds bowing and salaaming on all sides, as though he were a prince of the royal blood and carried the peacock feather of authority.

That was an event he could never forget, although its companion picture, when he was fleeing through the streets in the guise of a native priest, must have aroused emotions of a different order.

Everything being now in evidence, there seemed to be no reason why an immediate advance should not be made.

Larry sought the side of his cousin, perhaps with the vague idea that his presence might give her additional courage; but Avis had summoned her reserve stock of nerve to the fore, and was in no need of assistance in any guise.

Indeed, when the supreme test came, and they were compelled to face danger, perhaps death, she might even be in a position to sustain Larry with brave words of hope and courage.

It had happened on a previous occasion, years before, and there was no reason to believe her nature had undergone any radical change in the time that had elapsed.

When the massive gates in the walls of the Purple City were closed, and the sentries stood thickly upon the walls above the moats, it would seem utterly impossible for anyone to enter or leave the place without the knowledge and permission of those faithful guardians, unless they possessed wings, and were able to soar above the domes and minarets of palace and pagoda.

There was one route, however, over which the authorities had no control.

Kai Wang managed it for his exclusive benefit.

Perhaps in times past it had allowed the entrance of such an illustrious pilgrim as the great Li Hung Chang himself, desirous of a secret interview with the prisoner-emperor.

If so, then the same Li Hung Chang had his eyes bandaged, like all the rest, for this was a rule that could not be broken.

Larry knew what was coming—Larry, who had been through the mill before—and he warned his friends with

army. At the same time the old reliance in the efficiency of the ugly demons is still rampant throughout their civil institutions, and maintains a firm hold upon the soldiers from the interior provinces.

Thus many of those whose duties took them to Peking to guard the palaces of royalty had brought their convictions with them, and it may be readily assumed that, were a foreigner allowed a chance to snap his camera within the confines of the Sacred City, he would secure some amazing pictures, illustrating Chinese ideas of what a doughty warrior should look like in order to strike terror to the hearts of his enemies.

Toward the general run of these chaps, Lord Rackett felt only contempt. Their ancient methods of fighting were hardly in line with modern quick-firing guns; and, should fortune throw them into a contest with the heathen he would have but little doubt as to the issue.

There was one class, however, of whom he stood in some awe, or, rather, for whom he entertained a fair share of respect.

These were the peculiar, tall, muscular mountaineers from the far South—the men who wore no queue, their thick black hair being bunched at the back of their heads under the odd covering of rice-straw thatch, and who had become famous as the Black Flags when Chinese Gordon, of Khartoum fame, led the imperial forces against them in the Gaping rebellion.

These were the natural fighters of the whole empire—the men who, living amid the mountain crags, imbibed the spirit of liberty from the clear air of those lofty retreats, and refused to be slaves.

The French in Tongking could not conquer them; and other foreign nations will, in time to come, have an opportunity to test their mettle in comparison with Afghan tribes or natives of the Philippines.

(To be continued.)

FEATS OF THE BEAVER

THEIR ABILITY TO CUT TIMBER AND HANDLE IT.

Busiest on Moonlight Nights — Sometimes Repairs a Dam in the Daytime.

It is wonderful what large pieces of wood a beaver will move, says a writer in Outdoor Life. I have frequently seen cuttings of cottonwood large enough for fence posts that had been moved over level ground and through underbrush to water several hundred feet away.

If timber is cut on a bank where a down grade can be had all the way to the streams much larger pieces will be moved. Beavers are very skillful wood choppers and seldom fail to fell a tree in the right direction; that is, with the butts all pointing toward the trail to the stream, and never felling the top of one into the top of another.

Smooth trails are always made from the scene of the operations on land to the water and all of the material is carried over them. If the cutting happens to be on a slide hill above the stream a slide not unlike that sometimes used by lumbermen will be made.

The cutting of the large growth stuff is mainly done in the fall and winter; willows, small poplars and cottonwoods being used.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER.

After getting down the larger trees the branches are all cut off and made into lengths suitable for transporting and taken to the water, after which the trunk is cut up and as much of it removed as possible.

The bark of these pieces, which with the twigs forms the principal item of food, is all enaved off in the water or

CHAMBERLAIN'S SUCCESS

BRIGHT SKETCH OF LIFE OF IMPERIAL STATESMAN.

He Is Always Popular With the Masses — Called the "Mad Mayor of Birmingham."

The London Daily Mail, in a sympathetic review of Mr. Chamberlain's career, says:

The bare outline of Mr. Chamberlain's connection with Birmingham is known to everyone; first, as a youth of 18, then as a successful manufacturer, a social reformer, a prominent educationist, a municipal crusader, and lastly, for 30 years, its political representative. For if you ask any Birmingham man who is his member, he will certainly tell you "Chamberlain," though in reality he only represents one-seventh of the city.

Mr. Chamberlain did not come to Birmingham a full-grown politician, soliciting its suffrages, but a mere lad, who shared in its great fight for the franchise, free speech, and education. He trained his own powers in a debating club so Radical that the honorary secretary proposed they should spend their surplus funds "in buying a Tory" to oppose them in debate! The triumphs of Birmingham were his triumphs, her miseries his own burden. In night school and Sunday school, in a mission in the poorest part of the town, in the public house political meeting, among elections and would-be electors, always maintaining his friendly relations, in spite of his ineradicable delight in satirising and "chaffing" his opponents, in the club which he started for his own workmen; in a hundred ways, he was preparing for his position as the friend and leader of the people of Birmingham. He was learning his lesson, that though no remedy could be found for every evil, there was plenty for every man to do who wished to leave the world a little better than he found it.

FRIEND OF WORKMEN.

The workmen were his personal friends. One of them says: "I used to follow him round the town to learn politics; I was fair smitten with him; we was fascinating in his speaking, his wit was natural, and what a common-sense he's got with him! It was a treat to see him come into a public house meeting, as smart as could be, velvet coat, red tie drawn through a ring, with his eyeglass, too; smooth face, smooth hair, trim, set up, looking like a boy; just a wax figure he looked. You'd never think there could be any brains under that dandy get up, not till you heard him speak."

"Chamberlain went for the gas and water for the town, and he got them, too. . . . It was the landlords as was furious with him—they were a nice set, and he had his work cut out for him. The state of the property was awful; there was a place built up agen us, back of our yard, and the sewage drained right down into our well, and we were drinking it! I told them I weren't going to pay my rent till it was put right, and I didn't. And says I to myself, 'If the worst comes to the worst, 'll appeal to Chamberlain, and he'll see me righted. It was him and his congress put me up to it.' Saturday lectures and a congress were arranged for at this time by Mr. Chamberlain, but the official inspection of unsanitary tenements was greatly resented by the landlords. When he got a letter addressed to 'The Mad Mayor of Birmingham,' backed up by a lot of addle-headed councillors, who sent spies as sanitary inspectors into a man's house, he smiled, and reminded the public that '2d. on the Improvement (Scheme) Rate was a gigantic and tangible fact!'

TOWN PROUD OF HIM.

And the town was immensely proud of him. Proud of being "the best governed city in the world," proud of the

to remove his hat; for in colder climates, a desire of a secret and the prisoner-emperor.

If so, then the same Li Hung Chang had his eyes bandaged, like all the rest, for this was a rule that could not be broken.

Larry knew what was coming—Larry, who had been through the mill before—and he warned his friends with regard to what they might expect, so that neither Plympton nor Avis were surprised when the guide blandly gave notice that the time had come to press a soft bandage over the eyes of each.

They had passed through a portion of the native quarter and entered a modest native dwelling that reared its thatched roof in the shadow of the wall surrounding the inclosure.

Blindfolded, they took hold of one another's hand, and allowed Kai Wang to lead the way.

Lord Rackett knew readily enough that they were passing through some sort of underground passage, and he smiled at the idea of the authorities believing they could keep strangers beyond the limits of their mystic city.

Presently they stumbled up some stairs, and again felt the refreshing night air as their bandages were discarded, while Kai Wang solemnly declared:

"Excellencies, you are now within the walls of the royal Forbidden City."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The information was just what they expected, still it thrilled them to hear it.

When the Rubicon has been crossed, when their boats or bridges have been burned behind them, men are apt to feel a brief sensation of awe at the very desperate task to which they have pledged their fortunes and their lives, and then comes a stern resolution to conquer or fall.

They had defied the edict of the Chinese authorities that no foreigner should set foot within the territory covered by these walls.

Thus far had they come.

Presently they would see.

As to whether they might add the third chapter to Alexander's laconic message, and conquer, it remained to be proven.

If an earnest prayer from a woman's trusting heart could have any influence upon the status of affairs, their chances were good.

Kai Wang took advantage of this last opportunity to impress several things upon their notice.

These were points that were bound to have a distinct bearing upon the game that called for their attention.

Then he spoke of weapons.

He would be sorry if they were brought to a point where armed resistance must be shown, knowing what a stir such an event was apt to make in the royal neighborhood, but their previous experience had been a lesson that must warn them to omit no means that might add to the success of their venture.

The showing was all right.

Lord Rackett had seen to this, with the result that both himself and his comrades were literally walking arsenals.

When Kai Wang saw the martial display his eyes almost popped out of his head, and he held up both hands in dismay at the possible slaughter that must follow any attempt to interfere with their purpose in the Forbidden City.

All the same, he was secretly pleased, for his sympathies ran not in the line of those ferocious Black Flags and other fighters from various parts of the empire between Tongking and Mongolia, Kansuh and the sea, who had been brought to Peking in order to guard the imperial city against domestic, rather than foreign foes.

It appears to be one of the tenets of Chinese belief that battles are won chiefly by noise and the exhibition of monstrous ugly demons along the firing line.

True, the war with Japan knocked a little sense into some of these Chinese, and there has been a great improvement since in the personnel of their

After getting down the larger trees the branches are all cut off and made into lengths suitable for transporting and taken to the water, after which the trunk is cut up and as much of it removed as possible.

The bark of these pieces, which with the twigs forms the principal item of food, is all gnawed off in the water or at the houses. The barked sticks are then used in repairing or strengthening the dams or stacked on top of the house.

Beavers generally work on moonlight nights only, and scarcely ever in the daytime, though they may sometimes be seen making repairs on a dam when it needs immediate attention.

Contrary to the general opinion the beaver does not always build a house for himself, being content very often with a burrow in the bank of the stream. As is the case with the houses the entrance to a burrow is under water, though sometimes there is an opening from the surface through which brush and sticks are carried for their food supply.

These burrows are sometimes very commodious and offer comfortable quarters for a large colony. They seem to be generally dug from the banks of a stream which is too swift to make the building of dams easy and which has a deep channel. A lone beaver who has been driven out by his fellows for some cause or other is very likely to make such a home.

IN THE BANK OF A STREAM.

When a colony of beaver is harassed by its enemies or when internal dissensions arise a part or the whole of the colony will establish a new home some distance away. They lose no time in choosing a weak portion of the river, where the banks are well wooded, and fall at once to work.

Where the river is rapid one of the slow reaches between the rapids is chosen for a dam. The wood is cut above the damsite, sometimes at quite a distance, and transported to the water, where it can be easily moved down stream.

The sticks are placed more or less parallel to each other, so as to make a compact structure, and the continuous pile thus resulting extends directly across the stream.

Mud is continually used to fill the interstices as the dam grows in height. At some distance up stream the house is now built, also of sticks and mud, in as secluded and inaccessible a place as possible.

PASTE IN YOUR HAT.

I will find a way or make one.
I will spend as much time as I can outdoors.

I will not be simply good. I will be good for something.

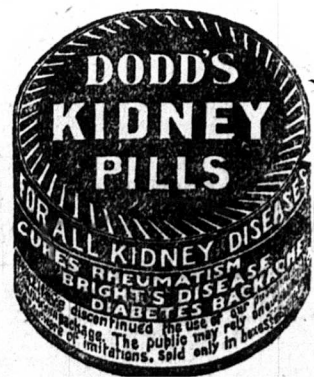
My every action shall tend to some point, and be perfect in its kind.

I will bear in mind that fame at the cost of honor is dearly bought.

I will not stand and cry; I will press forward and remove the difficulty.

I will remember that very few men have as many faults as their friends accuse them of.

I will remember that there is only one real failure in life possible, and that is not to be true to the best one knows.



After getting down the larger trees the branches are all cut off and made into lengths suitable for transporting and taken to the water, after which the trunk is cut up and as much of it removed as possible.

TOWN PROUD OF HIM.

And the town was immensely proud of him. Proud of being "the best governed city in the world," proud of the fine art gallery, and his own munificent contributions to it; the council house, the new parks, the rebuilding of the free libraries after their destruction by fire. On that occasion to the lament, "What shall we do now?" Mr. Chamberlain replied, "Do! Build a bigger and better one than before!" And within two days he went to the Rebuilding Committee with a long list of subscribers in his hand.

The Grammar School also interested him. Once when on a visit of inspection with other governors, a small lad in the gallery, looking down on these grave gentlemen, aimed with much dexterity a paper dart at one of them. Mr. Chamberlain, interviewing the small culprit in the headmaster's room, patted the curly head and read him a little lecture on thoughtlessness, then, reminding Mr. Vardy that "we all were boys once," obtained a very light sentence of punishment. That little lad, much impressed and very grateful, has now, after seventeen years of colonial life, founded a branch of the Tariff Reform League, and was a delegate to the Chamberlain celebration.

A LEADER WHO LEADS.

He believes in "a leader who leads; it is his business to educate his party," says Mr. Chamberlain; "but to do it sympathetically, not with contempt." It was on this point that one of his ward committees said:

"After the meeting is over we generally get round him and have a bit of a chat; he's very free when business is done. Sometimes we ask him for the orchid he's been wearing, and once I remember one of our men was very disappointed he did not get it, so Mr. Chamberlain made it up to him somehow—I forget what he sent, but it was flowers or cigars, I think?"

"How should I not love Birmingham?" he said to those who were bidding him God-speed on his African journey. "Here is my home, here is my family life, and no man owes more thanks than I do for the blessings of a family life. Here have I been happy, here also I have, sorrowed; and through good and evil, through all the vicissitudes of my career, the sympathies and the good-will of the people have followed me, and have bound me by links of steel and by the share which they have had in the precious memories of my life."

MATERIAL FOR A MAN.

German scientists announce that the material for a man weighing 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks of 1,200 hens' eggs. Reduced to a fluid, the average man would yield ninety-eight cubic metres of illuminating gas and hydrogen enough to fill a balloon capable of lifting 155 pounds. The normal human body has in it the iron needed to make seven large nails, the fat for fourteen pounds of candles, the carbon for sixty-four gross of crayons and phosphorous enough for 820,000 matches. Out of it can be obtained, besides, twenty coffeepoons of salt, fifty lumps of sugar and forty-two litres of water.

RAINFALL AND TREE GROWTH.

A report has recently been published which shows how closely the growth of trees is dependent upon rainfall. Not only was this seen in the case of one and two year old trees, but in an investigation extending over a period of twelve years, during which time the annual rings of growth were carefully examined. With an annual precipitation of from thirty to thirty-five inches a width of ring was produced varying from eleven to fifteen inches. If, on the other hand, there was either an unusually large or small rainfall in any given year this was followed by a corresponding tree growth in the following year.

SHATTERED NERVES.

Made Strong and Steady by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When your nerves are out of order your whole health is on the verge of a break-down. Sudden sounds startle you; your muscles twitch and your hands tremble; your self-control is shattered; your will-power gone. Your head aches; your feet are often cold and your face flushed. Your heart jumps and thumps at the least excitement; you are restless at night and tired when you wake. Your temper is irritable and you feel utterly down-hearted. And the whole trouble is because your blood is too thin and watery to keep the nerves strong. There is only one way to have strong, healthy nerves — feed them with the rich, red blood that only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can make — and do make. Mr. Fred Forth, 17 Sullivan street, Toronto, says:—"I was a complete wreck with nervous prostration, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made a new man of me. I had been nervous for years; the least noise would startle me, and the least exertion would leave me utterly prostrated. I lost in weight, and physically I was almost a wreck. I had not taken the pills long when I found they were helping me; my appetite improved, my nerves began to grow steady, and day by day I gained until I was again a well man. My weight increased twenty-five pounds while I was using the pills. To any who suffer as I did, I can say that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial, a cure will be sure to follow."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored Mr. Forth, simply because they made the rich, pure blood which properly nourishes the nerves and keeps them strong. They will cure all the diseases due to bad blood and shattered nerves, such as anaemia, indigestion, headaches and backaches, rheumatism, lumbago, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, general weakness and the secret ailments of growing girls and women. But you must always insist on getting the genuine pills with the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or sent direct by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

New Bibles with washable covers have been provided at the Middlesex Sessions for the use of those taking the oath.

More than £4,000 has been raised for the Ipswich Hospital during the last seven years by the working men of the town.

The Irish Unionist members subscribed to present Mr. Austen Chamberlain with a fine old Irish cup on the occasion of his wedding.

An anonymous gift of £1,000 has been received at Coutts' Bank for the Additional Curates Society's work of providing clergymen to serve in large and poor parishes.

More than 50,000 fleeces of wool were "pitched" at Andover Fair last week, when prices ruled 2d. per pound higher than last year, the highest being 13d. per pound.

Exports from Bradford to the United States during the first six months of this year amounted to £1,773,263, being a decrease of £26,908 compared with the first half of last year.

Northumberland miners on Saturday received an advance in wages of 3%

ODD CARGO IN STEAMER.

A ton of dead flies was the strange cargo a vessel from Brazil unloaded at the London Docks recently. Dead flies are admirable food for chickens, birds in captivity and captive fishes. The River Amazon abounds with flies. Brazilians float down the stream in boats and scoop in millions of the flies which circle in dense clouds just above the water's edge. The flies are killed, dried thoroughly in the sun and packed in bags. They are then shipped. Dead flies constitute one of the richest foods for animals. For chickens the flies are mixed with other ingredients, such as millet and corn. By themselves the flies are too rich, but their power of nourishment is so great that a small quantity of them has a most beneficial effect. Two years ago the Brazilian Government stopped the exportation, being afraid that the fish in the rivers would suffer by being deprived of this fly food. But the prohibition has been removed. Formerly dead flies sold at ten cents a pound, but the demand has grown and the supply so lessened that thirty cents a pound is now charged.

The World is Full of Pains. — The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the main owing to man's negligence in taking care of his health. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was the outcome of a universal cry for some specific which would speedily relieve pain, and it has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

THIS ELOQUENCE.

Mrs. Littlewit (proudly): "Only just think, Charles has gone to address a public gathering."

Friend: "I didn't think he was a speechmaker."

Mrs. Littlewit: "Nor I, but he has been called to make a statement before a meeting of creditors."

THE WORST KIND.

After Piles have existed for a time the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

Hem-Roid will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bodily guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

\$1.00. All dealers, or The Wilson-Fyle Co., limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

RESERVED SEAT.

Over-dressed youth (to street car conductor): "Is that Noah's ark full yet?" Conductor: "Yes, all but the ass. Jump in."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

HE WAS IT.

Mr. Misfit (savagely): "Before I married you was there any doddering idiot gone on you?"

Mrs. Misfit: "There was one."

Mr. Misfit: "I wish to goodness you'd married him."

Mrs. Misfit: "I did."

The total imports of tea into Canada and the United States is about one hundred and ten million pounds per annum. One out of every fourteen pounds, both in Canada and the United States, is "SALADA" and this trade is growing very rapidly, and "SALADA" is as easily obtained now in such cities

A Glass of Iced

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

Will be found Most Beneficial this warm weather.

40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY

"OSHAWA" Steel Shingles.

Wind,
Water,
Storm
and
Fire
Proof



Looked
on
All
Four
Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from \$2.85 to \$5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most durable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF.

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVESTROUGH, Etc.

METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que.	Ottawa, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.	London, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
821-S W Craig St.	425 Sussex st.	11 Colborne st.	66 Dundas st.	76 Lombard st.	615 Pender st.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont

LANDS

In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

YOUR DEBT TO DUST.

Although dust contains many of our deadliest enemies, it is also one of the best friends, for without it the world would be so dismal to live in. Rays of light cannot be seen. We only know where the rays are because the myriads of particles of dust in their path reflect the light. If there were no dust the sky would not be blue, there would be no raindrops, no snowflakes, no hailstones, no clouds, no gorgeous sunsets, no beautiful sunrises. The instant the sun passed out of sight we should be in darkness. The instant it rose it would be a sharp circle of light in a black sky. There would be no evening glow. The dome of the sky would be as dark as it is on a brilliant moonlight night. The moon and stars shine by day in all their brightness. The whole earth would be in a deep, dark shadow, excepting where the sun's rays fall directly upon it in one great blinding circle.

There is a world of difference between working for folks and working them.

Things do not work together for good to the man who will not work at all.

Many a man thinks he is humble because he walks with his nose in the gutter.

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofu-

PROOF.

Tramp: "I lived on the water once for six months."

Lady: "Well, I must say you don't look it."

Tramp: "I used to be a sailor."

It's easy to think you are standing for public liberty when private license is in your eye.

Agents Wanted.

Agents can easily make \$10.00 a day selling our GOLD WINDOW LETTERS, NOVELTY SIGNS, and CHANGEABLE SIGNS. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 407 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.—1,280 ACRES—THE WHOLE or part, \$15 per acre; best of grazing and wheat land; house, barn and corral; well watered and fenced; 23 miles north of Calgary by road or rail, 4 from stores. DAVID, COLLIOTT, Aldrie, Alberta.

THE OLD SORE

What has been troubling you for months or years can be healed painlessly and promptly by

Mission Ointment

Bells, Blood-poisoning, Varicose Ulcers, Iry Poisoning yield readily to it. It doesn't cost much—at stores 25c and 50c, or sent prepaid for 35c, small size, 50c large. Name your nearest express office and P.O.

Mission Ointment & Chemical Co., Toronto, Canada.

Exports from Bradford to the United States during the first six months of this year amounted to \$1,773,263, being a decrease of £26,908 compared with the first half of last year.

Northumberland miners on Saturday received an advance in wages of 3½ per cent., in consequence of the recent strike in French mines, which has brought much extra business to the north.

American tourists and Americans keeping up establishments in England and France are Mr. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National Bank, declare, spending at least \$80,000,000 annually in Europe.

A handsome blue crane which the 16th (Queen's) Lancers brought from South Africa has had both its legs broken by a runaway horse at Colchester. It is being carefully attended by a veterinary surgeon.

In consequence of a question raised at a recent meeting of the Southport Corporation, the local police have now been forbidden to wear rings whilst on duty.

A record catch of 120,000 hake has been landed at Cardiff recently, while at Southport so many mackerel have been caught that they are being sold at eight a shilling.

The Prime Minister, in a reply to Mr. Field, states that he cannot see his way to act on the suggestion that members' correspondence from the House should be free.

Hen-pens in the Blackburn Union are being assessed for the relief of the poor, and thousands of workmen who keep fowls are affected by this taxation of their hobby.

As the result of a year of thrift, £16,000 has been collected through a Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Holiday Fund at Blackburn, and many of the members are about to start for a week in Paris.

When the annual holiday of the Great Western Railway Company's workmen at Swindon commenced on Saturday, many of the men took the opportunity of getting married and going on their honeymoons.

In the House of Commons on Monday Mr. W. Redmond brought in a bill, which was read a first time, to repeal the law which prohibits the growing of tobacco in Ireland.

BRITISH WAR MEDALS.

Major-General Lord Chylesmore's collection of medals, which includes no fewer than eight Victoria Crosses and nearly 150 Waterloo and Crimean decorations, besides a number of Orders and other distinctions conferred by foreign Sovereigns on British subjects, has been re-arranged and placed on view in the museum of the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall. There will also be shortly added to the museum a remarkable exhibit, consisting of a specimen of every war medal and clasp issued by the Royal Mint. The original dies are carefully preserved at Tower Hill, and the authorities are thus able to furnish the museum with 168 silver medals having 243 clasps, twelve bronze medals having ten clasps, and two bronze stars.

Happy is he who never knows when he gets the worst of it. Only two deaths occurred last month at Wanstead, Essex, which has a population of over twelve thousand.

We like best to call SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. See and \$1.00; all druggists.

The total imports of tea into Canada and the United States is about one hundred and ten million pounds per annum. One out of every fourteen pounds, both in Canada and the United States, is "SALADA" and this trade is growing very rapidly, and "SALADA" is as easily obtained now in such cities as New York, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Cleveland, Rochester, &c., &c., &c., as it is in Toronto, Montreal, and throughout the Dominion.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Papa: "See the spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web?"

Johnny: "What of it? See me spin this top? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?"

Just the Thing That's Wanted.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

TIRED OF THE BATTLE.

"So you no longer call your pretty little home 'The Nutshell'? Why did you change it?"

"I got so tired of having funny men ring my bell to ask if the kernel was in."

If your children moan and are restless during sleep, coupled, when awake, with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' worm Extremator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

WOOD WAS USED FOR MONEY.

Wooden Cheques Were Used in England as Late as 1834.

Wooden cheques are the sort of thing one would expect to find used in China or Tibet, but, as a matter of fact, they were used in England from the earliest times down to as late as 1834.

Tallies, as they were called, were made out of a curved piece of hazel, notches being cut along the edges to stand for a certain sum of money; the tally was then sawn half through below the lowest notch, and the notched part split in two pieces, on both of which the notches appeared.

These pieces served as cheque and counterfoil, the latter being always the larger piece with the un-notched end as a kind of handle. The smaller piece was then taken by the payee, the larger sent to the person on whom the cheque was drawn—generally a collector of customs or other revenues, public or private. He would honor the cheque on finding that the two pieces fitted, and had the amount credited to him by the drawer on returning them together to him. Thus was the great danger and expense of transporting large sums in coin avoided.

Forgery of a tally was obviously impossible unless a new counterfoil could be substituted, and if stolen in the ordinary way it would be of little use to the thief, for, unlike our cheques, there was nothing to show on whom it was drawn.

There are still a good many tallies in existence, but the majority were burnt in the great fire, which destroyed the old Houses of Parliament; the remainder are chiefly to be found in the Public Record Office, and, no doubt, also in the muniment rooms of great land owners.

A political pull is the only thing that keeps some men out of jail.

working for folks and working them.

Things do not work together for good to the man who will not work at all. Many a man thinks he is humble because he walks with his nose in the gutter.

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofulous humors, eczema and all eruptions may be cured with Weaver's Cerate, assisted internally by Weaver's Syrup. All Druggists.

"Yes; we elected Mrs. Milyuns president of the club, thinking she would give us something handsome—" "And—" "Well, she gave us this portrait of herself."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Wife: "You don't seem to enjoy the dinner, dear. What's the matter?" Husband: "I was wondering if there were any typographical errors in that cookery book of yours."

Nothing looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Halloway's Corn Cure.

Mrs. Timid: "Did you ever find a man under the bed?" Mrs. Bluff: "Yes; the night we thought there were burglars in the house, I found my husband there."

More Iron Needed in the blood of pale, run down people. "Ferrovin," the best tonic, will put it there. At all general stores and Druggists.

"I think your son is improving a great deal, sir," said the professor. "He will certainly learn to play the piano." "Is that so?" said the fond parent, much gratified. "I didn't know whether he was really improving or whether I was merely getting used to it."

They Cleanse the System Thoroughly.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills clear the stomach and bowels of bilious matter, cause the excretory vessels to throw off impurities from the blood into the bowels and expel the deleterious mass from the body. They do this without pain or inconvenience to the patient, who speedily realizes their good offices as soon as they begin to take effect. They have strong recommendations from all kinds of people.

Mistress: "Why, Bridget, at this rate my dishes won't last any time." Bridget: "Don't ye worry, ma'am; they'll last as long as I will, fur I'll be havin' ye the-morrow."



Libby's Food Products

enable you to make good meals out of "hurry" meals.

Libby's Food Products are ready to serve when you get them, yet are cooked as carefully and as well as you could do it in your own kitchen.

Or Tongue, Dried Beef, Boned Chicken, Deviled Ham, Veal Loaf—these are but a few of the many kinds your dealer keeps.

Try for luncheon or supper tomorrow, some sliced Chicken Loaf.

Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," free if you write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.



chicken loaf

Mission Ointment

Boils, Blood-poisoning, Varicose Ulcers, Itch, Poisoning yield readily to it. It don't cost much—cures 25c and 50c, or sent prepaid for 85c, small size, 50c large. Name your nearest express office and P.O.

Mission Ointment & Chemical Co., Toronto, Canada.

Alberta Lands

For Sale

At Bowlin on the Wetaskwin Branch.

This includes some of Alberta's finest wheat lands. Terms easy. Write at once.

Special inducements to large parties.

J. Bradley & Co., Bowlin, Alta.



Wilson's FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED A BUSH OF FLIES

Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail.

TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, ONT.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. They can be sent by post, 1s per doz. The best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

ONTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE

—AND— Ontario Conservatory of Music, WHITEBY, ONT., CANADA.

Palatial buildings, beautiful grounds, helpful social and religious influences, and the best facilities for the study of Literature, Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Domestic Science. Large pipe organ, concert grand piano, and the most complete modern equipment in every department.

"Undoubtedly the best of its kind in Canada."—Lord Aberdeen.

WILL RE-OPEN SEPT. 10.

Send for calendar to REV. J. J. HARE, Ph. D., Principal

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MANY ACTS OF VIOLENCE

The Story That Comes Daily From the Russian Empire.

THEFT AND MURDER.

The London Times' correspondent cables from St. Petersburg as follows:—Telegrams from various parts of the empire published daily in the papers constitute a monotonous record of acts of violence. Wednesday's telegrams tell of robbery and murder north, south, east and west. In Charbin a telegraphist was robbed, his child killed and wife wounded. In Militopol passport forms were stolen, probably for use by local revolutionaries. In Ekaterinoslov, Tula and three other places money was stolen from the Government brandy shops. Agrarian riots naturally are not wanting. On Prince Kochubey's estate in Poltava province buildings were burnt down, and with them perished a quantity of valuable live stock. The buildings and estate of M. Lukyanoff near Poltava are now burning. In the province of Orel the rural guards arrested an agitator, and peasants who attempted to rescue the man killed one guard and wounded two. Bombs abound. In Gomel a bomb burst in a private apartment. Bombs have been discovered in Gomel, Yalta, Kaluga and Samara Roads. Firearms have been seized in Poltava and Theodosia daily. The record of murder tells of the assassination of Commandant Pyatigorsk in the garrison by an insane officer. A woodman was shot at Riga by a rural guard. A director of the prison was shot at Brestlitovsk. A lieutenant, policeman, a lady and a commissionaire were wounded in Warsaw. The peasant deputy from Kieff was beaten on his return home by peasants who were dissatisfied with his explanation of the dissolution of the Douma. Of arrests it is impossible to keep record. In St. Petersburg alone 150 persons were arrested on Tuesday. In the meantime the Black Hundred organizations are active. In St. Petersburg the hooligans are growing bolder, and the notorious Bishop of Saratoff incites the Orthodox to attack the revolutionaries. The Government is busily engaged devising repressive measures to secure the arrest of agitators in the rural districts and prevent the further demoralization of the army officials. The Government offices complain of lack of clear direction, and the conservative members of the Council of the Empire declare that repressive measures are futile, and that the empire is drifting steadily toward anarchy.

BOMB HURLED INTO STATION.

A despatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says: A bomb was thrown on Wednesday into a crowded waiting-room at the railway station. One man was killed and many were wounded. A panic ensued, resulting in injury to many other persons. Women fainted and children were trampled upon. The thrower of the bomb escaped.

THE PEOPLE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

A despatch from Warsaw says: The terrorists are continually attacking and robbing post-offices. Government spirit shops, treasuries and the mails. The Governor-General has ordered that henceforth the inhabitants of villages, communities and cities in or near which such crimes occur shall pay the losses resulting from such robberies.

WILL THE CZAR ABDICATE?

A despatch from Vienna says: It is rumored that it is the Czar's intention to abdicate. The recirculation of this report is ascribed to the reactionary Councilors violently opposing Premier

offered to Vice-Admiral Dubasoff, who was Governor-General of Moscow up to July 18, when he resigned on account of the condition of his health. He is still suffering from the effects of wounds received in Moscow on May 6, when a bomb was thrown at him in the street. At first it was supposed he had received mortal injuries.

The Novoe Vremya says that Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, cousin of the Czar, will be appointed to the supreme command of the army without dictatorial powers.

ATTEMPT TO KILL GRAND DUKE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, President of the Council of National Defence, narrowly escaped assassination on Friday afternoon at the hands of the Imperial Guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo. It appears that the Grand Duke was personally reviewing, manoeuvring and putting the troops through blank firing practice, when he suddenly was startled by the hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched. The command to cease firing was immediately given, and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters, and an investigation was begun in the hope of ascertaining from the barrels of the rifles which of the soldiers fired ball cartridges. Several arrests are understood to have been made.

FIVE PEOPLE DROWNED.

Gasoline Launch Struck Obstruction in the River at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A merry picnic terminated in a tragedy here on Saturday afternoon, which resulted in the death by drowning of five members of prominent families in this city, and the extremely narrow escape of three others. The dead are: Miss Ethel Brown, her sister Myrtle, and brother Ernest, Miss Thomson and Miss May White. The party left the city for Elm Park in a gasoline launch, those on board being Mrs. C. J. Brown, wife of the City Clerk, and her two daughters, Ethel, aged nineteen, Myrtle, aged thirteen, and her son Ernest, aged fifteen; Miss Thomson, a daughter of J. H. Thomson; Miss May White, stenographer in the office of Stobart, Louis & Co., and niece of J. H. Mitchell, agent of the school board; C. H. Foxwell of the C. P. R. staff, and Alex. Cheyne. While journeying up Red River the launch suddenly struck a submerged pile, listed and sank almost instantly. The gasoline tank kept the boat above water, and to this alone is due the fact that the entire party did not meet a watery grave. The two young men struggled gallantly, though almost unsuccessfully, to save their helpless companions. A man in a boat passed within a few feet of them and refused to give assistance or permit them to cling to his craft, for fear of upsetting it, and passed on, leaving them all to their awful fate. Cheyne, Foxwell and Mrs. Brown alone survive their terrible experience, Mrs. Brown having been restored by artificial respiration. The accident has caused profound regret in the city.

YOUNG WOMAN ASSAULTED.

Miss Jones Found Unconscious by Roadside Near Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: On Sunday morning about 8 o'clock a

GROWTH OF WESTERN TOWNS.

The Quinquennial Sentence Shows a Big Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The quinquennial census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta has now been completed so as to show the population of cities and towns in the North-West Provinces in 1901 and 1906 respectively. The figures are:

Manitoba.	1901.	1906.
Brandon	5,680	10,409
Carman	1,439	1,530
Dauphin	1,135	1,671
Gladstone	731	828
Grétna	666	646
Killarney	585	1,117
Manitow	617	716
Minnedosa	1,052	1,300
Morden	1,522	1,428
Neepawa	1,418	1,895
Pilot Mound	446	589
Portage la Prairie	3,901	4,985
St. Boniface	2,019	5,120
Souris	838	1,413
Stonewall	589	1,074
Winnipeg	42,340	90,216

Totals	64,918	124,947
Increase in five years		60,029

Saskatchewan—		
Alameda	104	333
Arcola	129	652
Carnduff	190	491
Davidson		520
Indian Head	768	1,545
Moose Jaw	1,558	6,250
Oxbow	230	530
Qu'Appelle	404	778
Regina	2,249	6,217
Saskatoon	113	3,031
Wapella	397	459
Whitewood	359	459
Welseley	409	835

Totals	6,940	22,142
Increase in five years		15,202

Alberta—		
Calgary	4,091	11,937
Cardston	639	1,002
Edmonton	2,626	11,534
Fort Saskatchewan	306	586
Lacombe	499	1,015
Leduc	112	391
Lethbridge-Stafford	2,072	
Leth ridge		2,325
Stafford		623
MacLeod	796	1,144
Ponoka	151	473
Red Deer	323	1,420
Strathcona	1,150	2,927
Wetaskiwin	550	1,648

Totals	13,715	37,025
Increase in five years		23,310

STEAMER ERINDALE BURNED.

The Cook Roused the Crew and Then Disappeared Herself.

A despatch from Newcastle, Ont., says: The steamer Erindale, of the North Shore Transportation Company, was burned down to the water's edge alongside the wharf at Newcastle on Thursday morning at half-past one o'clock, and is a total loss. She arrived here at 10 o'clock the night before, and after being made fast and snugged down for the night the officers and crew turned in. Apparently the deck-hand whose duty it was to keep watch failed to keep awake, as the fire had already got a good hold of the ship before it was discovered by Mr. Jackson, the manager of the company, who was on board.

Grasping the seriousness of the situation, Mr. Jackson roused the officers and crew, and they were all, with the exception of the cook, enabled to escape. Capt. Sullivan, the commander, negotiating a very creditable jump from the bridge-deck to the wharf in the scantiest of costumes.

No sign was made by the cook, and, as the part of the bridge-deck where her cabin was located was enveloped in flames when Mr. Jackson discovered the fire, it is feared that she perished. The discovery of human bones among the debris after the fire was extin-

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—Flour—New Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.90 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.40 to \$4.60; second patents, \$4 to \$4.10, and strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4. Toronto.

Bran—The market is unchanged at \$13.50 to \$14 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$17.50 to \$18 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 old white and red winter are nominal outside at 73c. New No. 2 Ontario wheat quoted at 71 to 71½c outside. No. 1 Northern Manitoba quoted at 80½c lake ports, and No. 2 Northern at 78c lake ports.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow is quoted at 58 to 59c to arrive, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 white nominal at 30½ to 37c on track here, and at 34 to 34½c outside. No. 2 new oats, mixed, at 31 to 32c outside.

Peas—No. 2 are nominal at 82 to 83c outside.

Hay—No. 2 quoted at 58 to 59c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted outside at 47 to 48c, and No. 3 extra at 45 to 46c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.50 to \$1.60.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 9½ to 10c per lb, and combs at \$2 per dozen.

Hops—The market is dull at 13 to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 old timothy are quoted at \$10 on track, Toronto, and No. 1 new at \$9 to \$9.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—New potatoes are quoted at 65 to 70c per bushel in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 14c; chickens, 12 to 13c per lb, alive; hens, 9 to 10c per lb, alive; ducks, alive, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 18 to 20c; large rolls, 17 to 18c, and inferior at 15 to 16c; tubs, 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 22 to 23c, and solids at 21c.

Eggs—Good caddled stock, 18 to 19½c per dozen.

Cheese—Quoted at 12 to 12½c, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½ to 12½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; short cut, \$24 to \$24.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16c; do., heavy, 14½c; rolls, 12½c; shoulders, 11½c; backs, 17 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 14.—Grain—There is an improved demand for wheat from the other side. Oats continue weak, and a further decline of ½c per bushel was reached to-day. No. 2 being now quoted at 38½ to 39c, No. 3 at 37½ to 38c, and No. 4 at 36½ to 37c per bushel ex store. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.50 to \$4.70; strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.20; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; straight rollers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; do. in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.90; extras, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouillie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half barrels do., \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut

A despatch from Vienna says: It is rumored that it is the Czar's intention to abdicate. The recirculation of this report is ascribed to the reactionary Councillors violently opposing Premier Stolypin's reform scheme, which the Czar supports. The story adds that the Czar will appoint Grand Dukes Vladimir and Nicholas Nicholasavitch as co-regents.

PERHAPS DEATH FOR DUTY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Onipko, the peasant member of the late Parliament, who was captured red-handed at Cronstadt after the mutiny there, will be tried, it is semi-officially announced, according to the rules of war for inciting and participating in an armed revolt, the penalty for which is death. The authorities hope the case will involve several other prominent extremists in the late Parliament and prevent their re-election to any future Parliament.

FOR FAMINE RELIEF.

The Cabinet on Wednesday discussed measures of famine relief. It was decided to recommend credit of \$27,500,000 in addition to the \$7,500,000 voted by Parliament for this use, \$25,000,000 of which sum is to provide food and employment to keep the stricken population from starvation, and the remainder for the purchase of seed grain. Among the public works recommended are construction of flood embankments, ports and other improvements on the Volga, on which the unskilled labor in the chief famine district could be employed and for which \$550,000 were voted at the recommendation of Premier Stolypin.

GIRL COMMITTED SUICIDE.

A despatch from Odessa says: A 19-year-old girl, educated and well-dressed, arrived here on Friday morning and engaged a room in a hotel. As she was going out this evening she asked a porter whereabouts was the residence of Gen. Kaulbars, the Governor-General of Odessa. She was informed, and she went to the palace. When a few paces from the entrance she accidentally dropped a handbag and instantly there was an explosion like that of a bomb. The girl was not hurt. She ran back to the hotel, shut herself in her room, and committed suicide with a revolver. Her name is uncertain. One report states that she was a daughter of Gen. Printz, while another says her name was Golupkin. There is no doubt that she was a revolutionist and was carrying a bomb to assassinate Gen. Kaulbars.

One account of the affair is that Gen. Kaulbars and Gen. Karangosoff, the local military commander, were leaving the palace together as the girl approached, and that she fumbled with the bomb, owing to nervousness, and it dropped from her hands.

SENTENCES UNJUST.

The sentences passed upon the Sebastopol mutineers probably will be mitigated. It will be recalled that the papers in the cases of these men disappeared mysteriously after the arrival at Sebastopol of Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black Sea fleet. Before he left Sebastopol the Admiral intimated that he considered the condemnation of the mutineers prearranged and unjust, and said he thought the officers had been more to blame than the sailors. There is more than a suspicion that the seizure by revolutionists of the papers in these cases was staged by Admiral Skrydloff himself.

On the recommendation of the Admiral, Minister of Marine Birleff instead of confirming the sentences has ordered a complete rehearing of the cases at the end of two months.

NEW HEAD FOR RUSSIAN NAVY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It is understood that the Court of Enquiry into the recent mutiny at Cronstadt advises the replacement of Admiral Birleff, Minister of Marine, by some other officer as the head of the Russian navy. It is said that the place has been

Miss Jones Found Unconscious by Road-side Near Owen Sound.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: On Sunday morning about 8 o'clock a gentleman was driving into town by the north gravel road he noticed the prostrate form of a young woman under the lower strand of a wire fence on the west side of Mill road, a street which intersects diagonally the former on the west hill near the outskirts of the town. Notifying the people residing in the vicinity, it was found that the young woman had evidently been the victim of a vicious attack. She was alive, but unconscious. A mark over the eye indicated that a heavy blow had been struck, while finger marks on the throat and a terribly swollen tongue showed that if the blow had not rendered her unconscious the attempt to strangle had. She was immediately recognized as Miss Louise Jones, the twenty-one-year-old daughter of Arthur W. Jones, a market gardener, who resides about two hundred yards from where the young woman was discovered. Dr. H. G. Murray was called and ordered the removal of the unconscious form to the General and Marine Hospital.

Miss Jones' absence from home during the night created no apprehension, as frequently she spent the night as company for a lady friend in town whose duties called for night work, and it was supposed that the young woman had remained in town for this reason. Unless unexpected complications arise the physicians expect that the victim will recover, though she is suffering from the shock and the all-night exposure. The police are hopeful that the perpetrators will be captured.

BIG INCREASE IN LUMBER.

British Columbia Dealers Advance Common Lumber 81 Per Thousand.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: The Mountain Lumbermen's Association decided to raise the price of common lumber one dollar per thousand. There will be a slight advance also on a few other lines. It is claimed that the conditions warranted an advance of \$8 and \$10, but the lumbermen did not wish to take advantage of the situation arising in the Northwest over good crops. One mill on Thursday reported orders for 360 carloads of lumber, with little stock. The coast mills are bare of stocks, with orders months ahead. Thirty-five mills are now in the association but a few more limits will be opened.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.60, and bucks at \$3.50 to \$3.75. Lambs are easier at 5½¢ to 6½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Deliveries of hogs were again heavy and quotations at this market are reduced another 25¢ per cwt., making a drop of 50¢ per cwt. for the week. Selects are quoted at \$7.40 per cwt., and lights and fats at \$7.15 fed and watered.

HOOK HELD HIM IN AIR.

A Cornwall Farmer Is Suspended by Hayfork Chain.

A despatch from Cornwall says: While at work in his father's barn on Thursday, John D. McDonald met with a peculiar and painful accident. He was arranging the hay fork, which had not been used since last season. The rope had been taken out, and a logging chain had been attached to the car. Mr. McDonald climbed up to the cross beam, and gave the chain a swing to remove the car. He then jumped, intending to light on the hay about ten feet below. When he had dropped about eight feet the large hook of the swing chain caught him under the right arm, holding him suspended about five minutes till his brother, Angus, who was working nearby, hearing his cries for help, came, and released him. Dr. D. McEwen, Dunvegan, was speedily summoned to dress the wound, which proved to be a nasty one.

No sign was made by the cook, and, as the part of the bridge-deck where her cabin was located was enveloped in flames when Mr. Jackson discovered the fire, it is feared that she perished. The discovery of human bones among the debris after the fire was extinguished is taken as evidence as to her fate.

Mr. Jackson, the manager, only relieved his brother, who is pursuer, at Whithy. In the afternoon, as the brother did not feel well enough to go on with the trip, and it is probable that but for his presence on board more fatalities would have to be reported.

NEW POTATO EVOLVED.

Tastes Like a Blend of Asparagus and Turnips.

A London, England, despatch says: Vegetarians will doubtless hail with delight the advent of a new tuber, blue of skin and yellow of interior, which is about to be placed upon the market. This new potato is known to the learned in such matters as the Salaman commersoni violet, and is the result of scientific cultivation by Messrs. Sutton, of Reading. It is quite a distinct flavor of its own. Epicures describe it as a combined flavor of turnips and asparagus. As a business "proposition," too, the growing of the new potato would undoubtedly prove a great success. The plant will thrive anywhere, the wetter or more marshy the soil the better. It is claimed that its productive power is 50 to 100 per cent. over the ordinary kind.

GRAVE MISMANAGEMENT.

Report of the Commission on Boer War Scandals.

A despatch from London says: The War Office has issued the report of the Royal Commission which was appointed to investigate the South African War stores scandals. While the report acquits the British commissioned officers concerned of the worst charges of corruption, it finds that the losses, equaling about \$5,000,000, were due rather to grave mismanagement and incompetence than to fraud. The commission criticizes severely several officers and public servants, and charges a number of non-commissioned officers with receiving bribes. It declares the errors were due to deplorable and complete want of co-ordination, and the divorce of interest between the different departments of the War Office. The Army Service Corps is declared to have been utterly wanting in business training and experience.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT HULL.

Thirty-Eight Frame Dwellings Were Destroyed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The fire doomed City of Hull was again on Friday visited by a conflagration which swept away 38 dwellings and rendered 40 families homeless. As has too frequently happened, the water supply was temporarily cut off just when the fire broke out and for nearly an hour the firemen stood helplessly by their reels or simply aided in the work of removing furniture from the blazing buildings. There was a high south wind blowing at the time, and it is doubtful if the conflagration could have been subdued as soon as it was but for the assistance of the Ottawa Fire Brigade. The district in which the fire broke out is one of the poorest in the city. The homes, all owned by the inmates, were small frame structures and burned up like so much matchwood. It was in the kitchen of one of these dwellings that the fire started. An over-heated cook-stove set the kitchen wall ablaze. The loss is between \$35,000 and \$40,000, of which only about ten per cent. is covered by insurance. Rates are high in Hull, as much as 3½¢ per cent. being charged in the particular district in which Friday's disaster occurred. It is estimated that fully 200 are homeless.

Ontario bran, in bags, \$17.50 to \$18; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled moullie, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$24; half barrels do., \$12.50; clear fat back, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$21.50; half bbls do., \$11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12¾¢; barrel plate beef, \$13 to \$13.50; half bbls do. \$6.75 to \$7.25; bbls heavy mess beef, \$11.50; half bbls do. \$6.25; compound lard, 9 to 9½¢; pure lard, 12 to 12½¢; kettle rendered, 13 to 14¢; hams, 14½ to 16¢; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17¢; Windsor bacon, 16¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.75 to \$11; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 20 to 21¢; No. 1 candled, 17 to 18¢. Butter—Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 22½ to 22¾¢. Cheese—Ontario, 12 to 12½¢; Quebec, 11½ to 11¾¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—Wheat—Cash, 69½¢; Sep., 69½¢; Dec., 73½¢; May, 77¢.
Duluth, Aug. 14.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 74 to 74½¢; Sept., 73½¢; Dec., 74½¢; May, 78¢.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—The run of cattle offering at the City Market to-day was light, and, with a fairly good demand for all lines, prices showed a better tone.

Export Cattle.—Choice at \$4.75 to \$5; medium to good, \$4.40 to \$4.60; bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; bulls, lights, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle.—Choice are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.60; medium to good, \$4.25 to \$4.40; bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—Stockers, choice, \$3 to \$3.65; light, \$2.25 to \$3; cows, \$2 to \$2.40; bulls, \$1.75 to \$2.25; short-keep feeders, \$4.50 to \$4.65; heavy feeders \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Milk Cows.—The range of price is unchanged at \$25 to \$50 each.

Calves—Prices are quoted lower at 2¢ to 6¢ per lb.

DISCOVERY NEAR TEMAGAMI.

The Product Consists of Molybdenum and Gold.

A Montreal despatch says: Another great mineral discovery has been made in the great north lands, where so many precious metals abound. It is a product consisting of molybdenum and gold. The discovery has been made in Net Lake district, near Temagami, about 20 miles south of Cobalt, but, as it lies within the Huronian range, whose geological formation, heavily mineral laden, is practically of a uniform type all the way through to the Labrador coast, it is considered in the highest degree probable that it will be found all through New Ontario and northern Quebec. Mr. L. O. Armstrong, colonization agent of the C.P.R., who returned on Friday from the new mineral region, states that from eight to ten claims are being developed, and he predicts an enormous activity when the nature of the discovery is generally known and its significance realized.

RATE MUST BE LOWERED.

Commission Fixes Maximum Freight on Cured Meats at 18 Cents.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Railway Commission has issued an order reducing to 18 cents for 100 lbs. the maximum rate which the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways are allowed to charge for the carriage of cured meats, lard, and other packing house products in carloads from Toronto to Montreal for export. Proportionate rates are fixed for similar shipments from other points in Ontario. The Davies Company, of Toronto, appealed against the rate of 19 cents that the railways were enforcing and asked a restoration of the rate of 16½ cents that was formerly collected.

ONTARIO'S PROSPERITY.

The Farmers are Enjoying an Unprecedented Era of Good Times.

In our general rejoicing over the western wheat harvest the no less prosperous condition of the farmers of Ontario must not be obscured. The recent investigations by our special correspondent in this Province have shown exceptionally gratifying results in every department of agriculture, and his favorable predictions have been amply supported by later reports, says the Globe. These show that the farming community is enjoying an unprecedented era of good times. The steady uplift of the people is disclosed on every hand by the erection of buildings, the improvement in general equipment, and all the evidences of social comfort and improved standards of living.

While the home market is steadily increasing because of the growth of western rural as well as eastern urban population, the foreign demand for our principal products has continued with stiffened prices. The revelations in Chicago's "packing town" incidentally benefited the Canadian meat trade, and the effects are seen in soaring prices for hogs. Only a short journey in the country is necessary to appreciate the high place attained by the animal in our agricultural economy. An increase of nearly three cents per pound in two years means millions to the Province. Equally satisfactory increases have occurred in cheese, which rose from eight to twelve cents, and butter, which has climbed from eighteen to twenty-three cents.

While the western wheat crop is worth perhaps \$20,000,000, Ontario agriculture revels in figures which are too often taken for granted to be properly appreciated. The field crops of this Province were worth \$134,000,000 in 1904, having risen from \$88,000,000 since 1896. An even larger increase took place in the amount of live stock sold, which rose from \$28,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in the same period. The bulk of the exports of cheese and butter, which amount to \$80,000,000 per year, also come from this Province. Taking into account the dairy products consumed at home, this Province produced nearly \$35,000,000 alone in the census year 1901. These figures are not given to make boastful comparisons with the west, but to make it clear that the western crop is not the measure of Canada's agricultural production.

CROPS IN SASKATCHEWAN.

The Total Yield Is Estimated at 56,227,200 Bushels.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A bulletin has been issued by the Saskatchewan Government with a full report of the acreage and conditions of the crops of the province, which shows that 1,955,673 acres of land are under cultivation this year, while the total crop is estimated at 56,227,200 bushels. There are under wheat 1,336,869 acres, while the estimated crop is 31,230,000. This is an increase of 5,000,000 bushels over last year. The oat acreage is 45,243. While the crop is placed at 23,419,500, an increase over last year of 4,000,000 bushels. The acreage under barley is 41,473, with an expected yield of 1,089,000 bushels. The flax acreage is 30,582, with the yield placed at 447,500. There are 1,506 acres under speltz, and the yield is expected to be 41,700 bushels.

FOUGHT IN THE WATER.

A Drowning Man Almost Sinks His Rescuer.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: One of the most heroic rescues recorded along the north shore in a long time was that accomplished by a C. P. R. fireman, W. Fitzgerald, at Algoma Mills. Mr. D. A. Jones had been swimming with a number of companions. He remained behind them in the water and took cramps. The men on shore witnessed his struggles, but could or did not render aid. Just at the opportune

FARMERS ARE JUBILANT.

Everything Points to a Sure and Immense Yield in the West.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The latest crop report issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway is very encouraging, indicating that on the eve of the harvest the conditions are such as to ensure a heavy yield, provided sufficient labor is available to garner the grain without loss. During the past week there has been no damage of any kind, and the weather has been suitable to develop the maturing wheat.

The bulletins state that in many places harvesting has commenced, especially in the case of barley, which is said to be a good crop. The yield of wheat is estimated from various districts at between 20 and 25 bushels to the acre, while oats run from 50 to 55 bushels.

CIVIC PLANT PAID WAY.

Guelph City's Car Service Showed Profit at End of Year.

A despatch from Guelph says: At the City Council meeting on Tuesday night the report of the street railway directors for nine months ending June 30 showed net gain over current expenses of \$4,066. After paying out \$4,000 in maintenance charges, which provided for depreciation, the estimated profit of the three Summer months is \$1,500 to \$2,000 more, making 6 per cent. in all on the capital invested. It is understood that the city's light and power department will make an equally satisfactory statement for the year, showing net gain of \$12,000 or \$13,000 after paying interest and sinking fund and writing off \$8,000 to \$9,000 to older plant.

USED BAYONETS TO SLAY WOMEN.

A German Soldier in Africa Tells of Atrocities.

A despatch from London says: The Rheinischer Zeitung publishes a letter from a German soldier who is serving in South Africa, in which he says: "When scouting one evening our party, consisting of fourteen men and an officer, came to a water pool, about which we saw some black figures hovering. We captured them, and they proved to be five native women. It was not considered advisable to shoot them, as there were known to be 200 blacks in the neighborhood. At last a soldier suggested that they be bayoneted. The officer forthwith gave orders to that effect and five of us stood in front of the women and five behind them and stabbed them to death."

KILLED BY STREET CAR.

Sarnia Lady Meets With Shocking Death.

A Sarnia despatch says: Miss Christina Gray, aged 61 years, a highly esteemed resident of Sarnia, met a shocking death on Saturday evening while returning from a trip to Woodrow Beach, two miles from Sarnia. Miss Gray in some manner stepped from the car while it was going full speed and was terribly injured in striking the pavement. She was picked up unconscious and conveyed to the Sarnia General Hospital, where she passed away in an hour and a half. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. James Mackenzie, Messrs. A. Gray, of Sarnia, and A. Y. Gray, of Detroit, and Mrs. Barnett, of Sarnia.

TO SURVEY TEMISKAMING.

C. P. R. to Send Corps of Engineers Into the District.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Thos. Shaughnessy has intimated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will despatch a corps of engineers and surveyors to the Temiskaming district to make a preliminary survey and report upon the extension of their line

KING RECEIVES CHIEFS.

British Columbia Indians Present Address to His Majesty.

A despatch from London says: The King on Monday received at Buckingham Palace the Indian Chiefs from British Columbia who went over to petition him to redress wrongs they say they have suffered at the hands of the whites. Chief Joe Capilano, who organized the chiefs of British Columbia, was the spokesman, and he read an address which he had prepared. With him were Chief Louis F. Kamloops and Chief Charlie, of the Cowichan tribe. At the audience they wore long white robes and fur hats. They also presented three beautiful Indian work baskets to Queen Alexandra, one basket containing a picture of the son and daughter of Chief Koe Capilano. The chiefs were delighted with their reception by the King.

JOSEPH BRODIE KILLED.

He Receives a Fatal Shock at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Joseph Brodie, electrician, employed by the C. P. R., was electrocuted on Monday morning about 10 o'clock. Brodie was working on a dead-wire connection on top of one of the poles opposite the elevator, and absent-mindedly let his pliers touch the live wire which supplies power for the elevators. He was instantly killed. The unfortunate young man, upon receiving the shock, dropped instantly upon the wires, and when his body was taken down it was found that the flesh was burned to the bones of his hand and underneath his arm. He was formerly engaged during the construction of elevator E with the Macdonald Engineering Company as an iron worker.

CALHOUN'S ESCAPE.

Clever Trick Played by a Convict in Alberta Penitentiary.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Nothing has been heard of the whereabouts of Calhoun, the escaped convict from the penitentiary. That he is a nervy customer and can take care of himself is quite evident from the nature of his escape. The night before his escape he made his blanket into a pair of trousers, and likewise the sheet into a shirt, which he wore under his prison garments as he went out to work. He slipped in between two piles of lumber, discarded the prison clothes, tore the rim off his straw hat, and then coolly walked off to the bank, observed by everyone, but unidentified as the convict. Fifty dollars is offered for his capture.

CHOKED TO DEATH.

A Farmer Attempts to Eat Raw Beef at Picton.

A despatch from Picton says: Robert Shaw, a farmer, about fifty years of age, was choked to death on Monday by a piece of raw beef. It seems Mr. Shaw had been drinking during the day, and about 5 o'clock in the evening dropped into Geo. Rose's butcher shop and procured a piece of meat and proceeded to eat part of it, with the above result.

KILLED BY RAILWAY TRAIN.

Section Man Lying Across Tracks With Boots Off.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Moses McAfee, a C. P. R. section man, was struck by an Ottawa-bound train on the Gatineau Valley Branch near Kazubazua on Sunday night and was instantly killed. For some unknown reason the man had his boots off and was lying across the track. He was noticed by the engineer, but too late to avert a fatality. He was a married man.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Earl Grey has returned to Ottawa from Newfoundland.

One hundred men in the Strathcona coal mines, Nova Scotia, are on strike.

St. Catharines' water supply has been examined and found to be pure.

"Old Faithful," a noted Sioux brave is dead at Portage la Prairie, aged 107.

A Cartwright, Man., boy was killed by lightning while asleep in bed, on Friday.

Premier Roblin said he believes there are 125,000,000 bushels of wheat in the western crop.

A valuable nickel and copper mine is said to have been discovered near Pontiac on the C.P.R.

Peterboro's by-law imposes a license fee of \$200 on places other than hotels where cigarettes are sold.

The London Street Railway Company refuses to take back all of the participants in the recent strike.

Competition between architects will be arranged in the preparation of plans for new Ottawa public buildings.

Josephine Le Barre, a four-year-old Hamilton child, drank from a cup that had contained lye and was killed.

The consolidated revenue of Canada during July was \$5,760,321, a gain over the same month of 1905 of \$785,000.

The Winnipeg City Council will enter an action against the Street Railway Company for the electrolysis of water mains.

The Gatineau Point Council has decided to keep all young people under 16 off the streets after 9 p.m., by aid of the curfew bell.

Oakville carried a by-law on Friday to issue debentures for \$40,000 for waterworks and \$10,000 for an electric light service.

Chief Justice Howell, Mr. Justice Richards and Mr. Justice Phippen, have been sworn in as members of the Manitoba Court of Appeal.

A display of Cobalt minerals will form part of the ores to be exhibited by the Canadian Government at the New Zealand Exposition.

North Bay had 170 arrests in three months, and Sudbury people are twitting the railway metropolis of the north with being a rough place to live in.

Chief Government Inspector Richard McCarthy, at Winnipeg, says he does not expect that the Grand Trunk Pacific can build its line to Edmonton much before the fall of 1907.

Fire at Little Current destroyed, on Saturday, the Nixon House and surrounding buildings, causing a loss of over \$20,000. Mrs. Powell, an old lady, dropped dead while watching the fire.

It is announced at Victoria, B.C., that the MacLaren Timber Company, made up of Ottawa and Montreal rich men, have purchased all the timber lands that the C.P.R. recently acquired in the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway belt. By the deal the railway company receives \$3,000,000 or more than was paid the Dunsmuir Company for the entire land grant and railroad.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Russia may place orders for warships in Great Britain.

King Edward will be a godfather to Emperor William's grandson.

The Duke of Connaught was in an automobile collision in Wales, but escaped injury.

Lord Haddo, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, was married to Mrs. Cockayne at London on Tuesday.

was then accomplished by a C. P. R. fireman, W. Fitzgerald, at Algoma Mills. Mr. D. A. Jones had been swimming with a number of companions. He remained behind them in the water and took cramps. The men on shore witnessed his struggles, but could or did not render aid. Just at the opportune moment a locomotive crossed the bridge. Mr. Fitzgerald noticed the man in trouble and without even stopping to remove his clothes jumped a distance of twenty-five feet from the bridge into the water. The drowning man grasped his leg and a struggle between man and man ensued, but Mr. Fitzgerald's efforts were finally crowned with success when he got Jones to shore.

AFTER CANADIAN LUMBER.

German Manufacturer Looks for Source of Supply Here.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Mr. G. Spaltholz, a member of the big lumber firm in Dresden, Germany, is here en route to British Columbia with a view to securing a source of supply for their business from British Columbia mills. The advance in prices, he says, has made trade with the United States no longer possible, and he hopes to be successful in establishing a Canadian connection. The possibility of such trade, he says, is practically unlimited. However, he says the tariff war with Germany is liable to hamper him in his efforts.

FOR REPEAL OF SCOTT ACT.

Inverness, Nova Scotia, Files Petition—Vote Will be Taken.

An Ottawa despatch says: A petition for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in Inverness, Nova Scotia, has been filed with the State Department. So soon as the petition has been examined and proven to contain the requisite number of signatures, an order will be issued for the taking of a vote in the county.

The Scott Act, as it is more commonly known, is still in force in twenty-two constituencies in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It has been repealed altogether in Prince Edward Island, where a more stringent local law obtains.

SHOCK KILLED HORSE.

Animal Touched Live Electric Wire—Owner Badly Shocked.

A despatch from Peterborough says: A horse tied to a chain attached to an electric light pole was instantly killed on George Street on Friday. A ground wire runs down the pole to the ground, and it is thought the chain rubbed the insulation off the wire. Joseph Collins, of Douro, owner of the horse, went to release it, and, grabbing the chain, received a shock of several hundred volts and nearly met death. He will recover.

FOUND NICKEL MINE.

Rich Deposit Said to Have Been Discovered at Pontiac.

An Ottawa despatch says: A valuable nickel and copper mine, as well as a corundum mine, is reported to have been discovered near Pontiac, on the branch of the C. P. R. about two miles from McKee's Station. Assays which have been made by an expert from Cobalt show, it is alleged, thirty per cent. nickel and fifteen per cent. copper. As to the corundum mine the percentage is said to be 90.

MANY PARDONS ISSUED.

Inmates of Canadian Prisons Receive Their Release.

An Ottawa despatch says: There were 443 persons pardoned during the fiscal year ending June 30 from Canadian penitentiaries for various reasons, but mainly for good conduct. Of this number 173 were under the ticket-of-leave system. The remainder were released unconditionally.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Thos. Shaughnessy has intimated that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will despatch a corps of engineers and surveyors to the Temiskaming district to make a preliminary survey and report upon the extension of their line from Temiskaming to Kippewa and Riviere des Quinze. The object of this line, should it be decided upon after these reports have been received, will be the development of the region where the recent gold discoveries were made, and incidentally it will open up direct railway communication between the main line and the old established agricultural district of Ville Marie.

SHE TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

Suicide of Emma Carr at Phillipsville, Near Brockville.

A despatch from Brockville says: Emma Carr, a young girl of nineteen, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid at the residence of a neighbor, Jas. Crapp, near Phillipsville, on Wednesday afternoon. After taking the acid she ran to the house of her father, Nathan Carr, a farm laborer, about ten rods distant, but fell and expired on the doorstep before she could enter. Death ensued in about four minutes after the fatal drug was taken. No reason can be assigned for the act.

FIVE JAPS KILLED.

Made Concerted Attack on St. Paul Island—Twelve Prisoners Taken.

A despatch from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, says: Five Japanese were shot and killed on the Island of St. Paul, of the Pribyloff group, by order of the agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, on July 17, as the result of a raid by four Japanese schooners on the seal rookeries. The revenue cutter McCullough reached here on Wednesday from St. Paul with 12 prisoners, two seriously wounded, who were turned over to Deputy Marshal Harmon.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Prince Edward Island Man Found Guilty.

A despatch from Montreal says: Alex. McKenzie, a native of Prince Edward Island, whose relatives reside there, has been sentenced to life imprisonment by the Rosseau, Minn., court, being found guilty on Wednesday on circumstantial evidence of killing John Stewart, a trapper, near the boundary line. John A. Mathieson, K. C., of P. E. I., assisted in the defence.

WILL BUILD NEW BRIDGE.

Fine Cantilever to Span River at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A new cantilever bridge to connect Montreal with the south shore of the St. Lawrence, is announced for commencement next week, and completion in two years. The bridge will have a main span of 1,500 feet, and a clear heading of 150 feet, while the actual bridge length will be about two and a half miles.

THEY STARVED TO DEATH.

Fate of Two Little Girls Who Wandered from Home.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Word comes from Wood Mountain that the remains of the two little Hoffman girls, aged nine and eleven, who wandered away from their home while going after horses on May 23rd last: have been found by a sheep herder in Porcupine Creek, some 40 miles from their father's ranch. They must therefore have lived for some days, and finally died of starvation. The father left Wood Mountain on Friday to bring the remains home. At the time of their disappearance search was made for several days and their tracks traced for miles, but without result.

on Sunday night and was instantly killed. For some unknown reason the man had his boots off and was lying across the track. He was noticed by the engineer, but too late to avert a fatality. He was a married man.

JUVENILE CURIOSITY.

Boy Placed Obstruction on Track to see a Train Wreck.

A Moncton, N. B., despatch says: At Gulligan's Siding, near Campbellton, on the Intercolonial, a freight train ran over a large iron bolt placed on the rail. The train was going slowly and no damage was done. A 16-year-old boy named Joseph Daigle, was arrested on suspicion. He protested his innocence, but when being placed in the cell at Campbellton Jail he broke down and confessed. He wanted to see a train wreck, but fortunately missed the express, which passes through at high speed.

BRITISH TRADE IN JULY.

A Very Large Increase Both in Imports and Exports.

A London despatch says: The Board of Trade returns for the month of July show an increase in imports of \$19,339,000, and an increase in exports of \$28,109,500. The principal increase in imports was food, \$7,500,000. The rest was raw material and manufactured articles. In exports the principal increase was manufactured yarns and textiles, \$10,000,000, the remainder being manufactured metals.

AN ORDNANCE FACTORY.

Ottawa Man Says Only Government Sanction is Needed.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Thomas Ahearn states that if the Government gives its endorsement to the scheme for the establishment of an ordnance factory the company having the matter in hand will make a million-dollar outlay immediately and further expenditures later. Ten acres are required for the site, and the town of Prescott is anxious to furnish it.

ONUS LIES ON CAPTAIN.

Result of Official Enquiries Into Wreck of the Sirio.

A Madrid despatch says: The result of official enquiries into the loss of the Sirio is that grave charges will be brought against the crew, especially against the captain. It is said that the vessel would not have sunk entirely if the captain had exerted his authority. According to the statement of a driver, there are seventy bodies in the interior of the ship.

WOMAN ELECTROCUTED.

Mrs. Kelly-Blackeslee, of Winnipeg, the Victim.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Mrs. Kelly-Blackeslee of Vaughan street was electrocuted on Sunday evening, having grasped an electric incandescent lamp while in the bath tub. Mrs. Blackeslee was in the act of stepping into the water when she slipped. She grasped the lamp by the socket to save herself from falling, and the current killed her instantly.

ATE PORK AND BEANS.

Young Man Dies Soon After Partaking of Canned Stuff.

An Ingersoll despatch says: H. H. Ellis, eldest son of Mr. A. H. Ellis, furniture manufacturer, died suddenly on Friday from ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned pork and beans. He ate the pork and beans early Friday, and was soon taken ill. When physicians were summoned he was in a comatose condition, from which he was not revived. The deceased was about 34 years of age and unmarried.

King Edward will be a godfather to Emperor William's grandson.

The Duke of Connaught was in an automobile collision in Wales, but escaped injury.

Lord Haddo, son of the Earl of Aberdeen, was married to Mrs. Cockayne at London on Tuesday.

The British Government is said to have framed a measure providing for a legislative assembly for Ireland.

Alfred Moseley's offices in London are daily besieged with teachers who desire to visit Canada and the United States.

An expedition will leave London next week to search for an island off the coast of Africa on which are said to be

A jury at Lincoln's Inn has decided the Marquis of Townsend capable of taking care of himself, but not capable of managing his affairs.

UNITED STATES.

Three negroes were taken from the jail at Salisbury, N.C., on Wednesday, and lynched.

Chester D. Massey of Toronto has donated \$20,000 for a memorial organ at Chautauqua, N. Y.

The paying teller of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, Chicago, committed suicide, on Friday.

Hall, leader of the Salisbury, N.C., lynchers, was sentenced to fifteen years in the State Prison, on Friday.

Two electric cars collided near Vermillion, O., on Tuesday, killing two persons and seriously injuring about fifty.

For the first time in thirteen years the United States Government has advertised for silver bullion for coinage purposes.

The son of the fugitive President of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, Chicago, will hand over to the receiver his father's property, valued at \$600,000.

Charles D. Sibley, editor of the Era, of New Rochelle, N.Y., is in jail, with a \$25,000 libel action pending, because he called the mayor and aldermen boodlers.

GENERAL.

Russia's financial position is said to be precarious.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa has been floated at Sasebo.

A severe earthquake was felt at San Remo, Italy, on Saturday.

The Persian Government has given the people a National Assembly.

Experiments have been begun with a sub-marine telephone in Germany.

Germany is said to contemplate a naval programme of unprecedented magnitude.

Strained relations have arisen between France and Turkey over the frontier of Tripoli.

Goremykin, former Russian Premier, has gone abroad, presumably for his personal safety.

Fourteen miners were killed by the fall of an elevator at Kattowitz, Prussian Silesia, on Saturday.

POISONED BY ICE CREAM.

Two Toronto Junction Children Are Dead.

A Toronto Junction despatch says: The home of Mr. and Mrs. George Holloway, 49 Vine Avenue, is overcast with gloom, caused by the death of two of their children by ptomaine poisoning through eating ice cream. The children—Vera May, aged 4 years, and Aileen Chribelle, aged 2 years—ate the ice cream on Friday night. The oldest died on Sunday morning and the younger the same night. A number of doctors were called in on the case, but no relief was obtained for the two suffering infants.

STUPENDOUS LOSS.

Sustained by British Companies in San Francisco.

A despatch from London says: The Times estimates that British companies, including the subsidiary American companies owned by them, lost \$9,225,167 in the San Francisco disaster.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA.
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for mission, will be charged 5c per line for each section, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
any three of the above papers	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 600 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to
THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

DENBIGH.

Mrs. M. Rodgers and daughter, Nora, have returned home from Syracuse, N. Y., where they enjoyed a couple of weeks, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Charles Both has returned home after a visit with friends in New Ontario, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Dawson, of Barwick, who intends to remain a couple of months here.

Misses Mary and Lizzie Marquardt, of Renfrew, have arrived home and intend to spend some time on the old homestead, assisting their parents during the busiest part of the season.

J. Mayer, of Philadelphia, and daughter Susan, have terminated their visit, and have returned home via Montreal and New York. They expressed themselves as being well satisfied with their outing here in every respect, and Mr. Mayer intends to choose Denbigh again for the scene of next summer's recreation for himself and other members of his family.

After having no medical practitioner residing here for some time, Denbigh has had two of them lately. As the practice, however, is not large enough for two doctors, Dr. Spankie has left Denbigh again, while Dr. R. Tennant intends to remain, and has secured the office and rooms at the Chatson house, formerly occupied by Dr. Grant.

Mrs. R. Handley, Renfrew, returned home, after spending a few weeks visiting at her mother's, Mrs. A. McGowan's.

Most of the farmers are done haying and some have begun to cut their grain. The yield of hay is rather under the average, but grain promises to be an excellent crop.

Potatoes and roots are also very promising. Fruit in general is hardly a medium crop. Berries are almost a failure, except raspberries of which there is a fair supply.

CHEESE BOARD.

Board met in Council Chamber in the town hall on Friday last.

	white	colored
1 Napanee.....	70	70
2 Croydon.....	60	60
3 Clairview.....	90	90
4 Tamworth.....	75	75
5 Sheffield.....	100	100
6 Moscow.....	100	100
7 Petworth.....	100	100
8 Phippen, No. 1.....	100	100
9 " " 2.....	95	95
10 " " 3.....	75	75
11 Kingsford.....	50	50
12 Forest Mills.....	135	135
13 Union.....	90	90
14 Odessa.....	200	200
15 Excelsior.....	100	100
16 Farmers' Choice.....	80	80
17 Palace Road.....	200	200
18 Selby.....	130	130
19 Camden East.....	110	110
20 Newburgh.....	230	230
21 Deseronto.....	140	140
22 Marlbank.....	80	80
23 Maple Ridge.....	200	200
24 Metzler.....	75	75
25 Farmers' Friend.....	25	25
26 Centreville.....	25	25
27 Bell Rock.....	25	25
28 Enterprise.....	25	25
29 Whitman Creek.....	25	25
30 Fifth Lake.....	25	25
1520 colored and, 790 white boarded, sold at 12 1/8.		

LIGHTHOUSE REPAIR SHOP.

Little Building Where Delicate Machinery Is Made.

In the reservation of the lighthouse department at St. George, Staten Island, there is an ugly three story building of brick that is the "department store" of the lighthouse service in this country and its foreign possessions. Practically everything in the nature of a mechanical device used in the service, from the biggest lantern to the smallest order of light, and including the apparatus for blowing for signals

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of OLD DR. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Di-Carbonyl Salts -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Whiskey - Flavour

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Pitcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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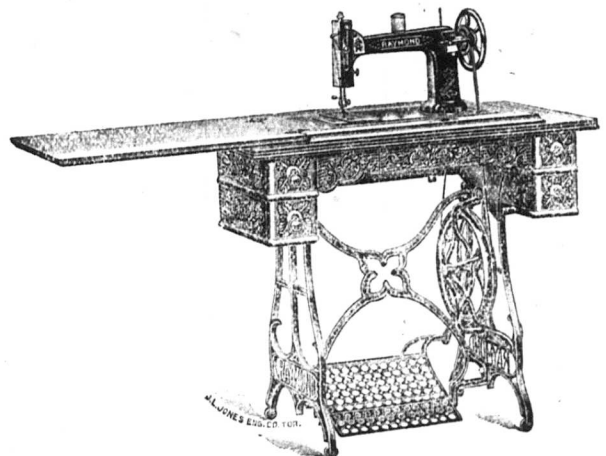
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TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.



SLEEP HABITS OF ANIMALS.

The Monkey Never Loses Its Instinct of Fear.

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Pictou at 8 a. m. Deseronto at 9.30. arriving in Napanee at 10.40, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Pictou at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

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Leave Deseronto daily except Monday at 4.45 a. m. for Pictou, intermediate Bay of Quinte Ports, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning leave at 9.55 p. m. for Rochester N. Y.

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Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

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Belleville Ont.

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To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of New SPECIALITIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements. Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDBOOK just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood.)

STONE & WELLINGTON,

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Over 600 acres.

TORONTO, ONT.

50 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

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Branch Office, 625 W. St., Washington, D. C.

ment store" of the lighthouse service in this country and its foreign possessions. Practically everything in the nature of a mechanical device used in the service, from the biggest lantern to the smallest order of light, and including the apparatus for blowing fog signals and making the lights flash on gas buoys, is turned out in this place, and not only sent to all the stations in this district, which includes Porto Rico, but also as far away as Alaska, and even to the Philippines.

The mechanics employed are all men of the highest grade, for the objects they are at work on are too delicate, as a rule, to allow of much machine labor, and in addition to this the government has never seen fit to spend sufficient money on the plant to fit it out with such machinery. In a stroll through the workrooms one can see men turning out the delicate brasswork that keeps the flashlights on a gas buoy going for three months at a time, the curious brass cylinders that make the wailing cry of a fog siren, tiny floating stops that serve to keep the oil from overflowing in the lamps after the manner of a student lamp, and the clockwork that keeps revolving lights turning around hour after hour through the long nights.

The only thing they don't make in this department store are the lenses, which are imported from Paris or London. These are "assembled" in these shops, however, and one can see lanterns of all sizes in the course of preparation, from the smallest size used in the service to ones of the power sufficient to go in lighthouses of the first order. Of course the department has to be ready for emergencies in the way of breakdowns of lights, as well as of lightships, and so they not only keep two light vessels at the wharf always ready for instant service, but they also have in this storehouse an emergency light that can be put up anywhere and fitted to take the place of any light of any description, whether it be fixed or revolving, red and white or all red.

Odd Knives.

In a monastery in Ireland there is a very curious collection of knives of the sixteenth century, the blades of which have on one side the musical notes to the benediction of the table, or grace before meat, and on the other side the grace after meat. The set of these knives usually consisted of four. They were kept in an upright case of stamped leather and were placed before the singer.

Too Methodical.

"As for me," said Aunt Clarissa, "I haven't any use for a woman that takes three or four handkerchiefs with her when she goes to see one of these heart-interest plays. She's too businesslike and calculating to be the genuine thing."—Chicago Tribune.

Something Wrong.

Mrs. Am I still "the star of your life," as I was when you used to write love letters to me? Mr.—Of course, dear. Mrs.—I don't seem to be drawing a star salary, though.

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

For
INSECT STINGS
CHAFED SKIN
SORE FEET
HEAT SORES
SUNBURN
& ALL SKIN DISEASES

ZAM-BUK kills insect poison and stops the pain of the sting. Heals cuts and bruises, sore aching feet, chafing sores, prevents festering, cures blood poison. Is a skin food, and covers ulcers, abscesses, etc., with new healthy skin. Doctors recommend it for Eczema.

Mrs. Angus, of Fenelon Falls, says:—"I have been keeping house for 40 years, and never found anything to equal Zam-Buk. As a household balm and salve it is wonderful."

USE
Zam-Buk
The Balm that benefits You
OF ALL DRUGGISTS 50c A Box

WASHINGTON AS A FIREMAN.

He Was a Member of the Friendship Fire Company.

George Washington was a member of the Friendship Fire company, organized in 1774 in his home, Alexandria. At first the company consisted of citizens who, out of "mutual friendship," agreed to carry to every fire "two leathern buckets and one great bag of cornaburg or wider linen." Washington was made an honorary member, and when he went as a delegate to the congress of 1774 at Philadelphia he examined the fire engines in use there. On his return to Philadelphia to the Continental congress in 1775 he bought from a man named Gibbs a small fourth class engine for the sum of £80 10s., and just before he set out for Boston Heights to become commander in chief he dispatched this little engine to the Friendship company.

During his younger days he always attended fires in Alexandria and helped to extinguish them. In the last year of his life a fire occurred near the market. He was riding down King street at the time, followed by his servant, who was also on horseback. Washington saw that the Friendship engine was insufficiently manned, and, riding up to a group of well dressed gentlemen standing near the scene of action, he called out authoritatively: "Why are you idle there, gentlemen? It is your business to lead in these matters."

After which he leaped off his horse, and, seizing the brakes, was followed by a crowd that gave the engine such a shaking up as it had not had for many a day.

The Unsafe Man.

The man who knows better how to do another man's work than he does his own is not safe for any kind of work.—Louisville Herald.

Hammocks a fine assortment.
MADOLE & WILSON.

SLEEP HABITS OF ANIMALS.

The Monkey Never Loses Its Instinct of Fear.

"When a monkey sleeps he picks out the highest perch he can find," said an animal trainer. "When the only home of the monkey was a forest, he lived always in deadly fear of the lion. A live monkey is the choicest morsel on the menu of the king of beasts. Although the monkey is wise and knows that in a zoo the lions are securely caged, the fear is born in him and he sleeps on the high perch.

"The lioness, when free from family cares, is prone to lie on its back with its legs stretched up straight in the air and paws pendent. The lion, when the excitement of the day is gone, stretches itself out flatly on its side with paws turned in and twitches and throbs during its slumber a good deal like a dog. Gorillas and chimpanzees sleep with their hands over their heads. Bears, which have no fear, sleep in any position. The same is true of wolves.

"Animals of a cunning or cowardly nature, however, are always on the alert, even when asleep. A seal sleeps like a human being. Once in awhile a seal will sit up with its head on its chest, asleep in the water. Its ears are kept under so that he may hear the approach of an enemy, sound traveling with great distinctness under water."

Pretty Near Right.

Markley—Wiseman told me today that I'd never get back that ten spot I loaned you. Grafton—He did? Markley—Yes. Grafton—Well, if it wasn't so expensive I'd make him out a liar right now.—Philadelphia Press.

I know of nothing sublime which is not some modification of power.—Burke.

Whose Say-so is Best?

With nearly all medicines put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say-so alone as to their curative value. Of course, such testimony is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to be given the same credit as if written from disinterested motives. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a single and therefore striking exception to this rule. Their claims to the confidence of the invalid does not rest solely upon the maker's say-so or praise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough to fill volumes in praise of the curative value of the several ingredients entering into these well-known medicines.

Amongst these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hale of the same city; Prof. John M. Souder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Grover Cox, of New York; Dr. Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, of Pa., and scores of others equally eminent. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the worst cases of female weakness, profluvium, anteversion and retroversion, corrects irregularities, cures painful periods, dries up disagreeable and weakening drains, sometimes known as pelvic catarrh and a multitude of other diseases peculiar to women. Bear in mind, it is not a patent nor even a secret medicine, but the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated physician, of large experience in the cure of woman's peculiar ailments, who frankly and confidently takes his patients into his full confidence by telling them just what his "Prescription" is composed of. Of no other medicine put up for woman's special maladies and sold through druggists, can he say that the maker is not afraid to deal thus frankly, openly and honorably, by letting every patient using the same know exactly what she is taking.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is guarded as sacredly secret and womanly confidences are protected by professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

How to preserve health and beauty is told in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, in cloth binding 50 stamps. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

The Inspector's Romance

By CLAUDE PAMARES

Copyright, 1906, by M. M. Cunningham

Once every two months—now a day or two earlier, and now a day or two later—Inspector Cranforth had entered the different postoffices on his route and checked up and straightened out affairs. There were postmasters who had seen him grow old and gray since his appointment. They had always found him a pleasant spoken and a just man, but all stood in awe of him. In no department of the public service is Uncle Sam more particular than in the postal. The cash must balance to a cent with the postmasters, and any man or woman who attempts to play tricks with his letters are certain to be pursued with relentless energy.

Inspector Cranforth was generally regarded as a flint hearted man. It was understood that he was an old bachelor and had never known what love was. He accepted no excuses from postmasters and indulged in no dirations while traveling. At fifty years of age he had got to be part of the route, and no one knew him for just what he was. Outside of his officialism he had a heart as warm as any man's, and one reason—perhaps the main one—why he had not married was the fact that he had always maintained a home for a mother and a crippled sister. His salary could do no more. One day a wind-fall came in the shape of a legacy, and if the inspector had dreams of matrimony and a fireside all his own, no one could blame him.

Those who looked upon the man as flint hearted did not know the ins and outs of the case at the Dover post-office. An old soldier had been postmaster there for years. When he died his widow took his place. When she died her daughter Mary, who had known the inspector since her babyhood, was left motherless, fatherless and almost penniless. It was the inspector who paid a part of the undertaker's bill; it was the inspector who had Uncle Billy Smith appointed; it was the inspector who got Mary Williams a clerkship that practically made her postmistress and financially independent.

Even the girl did not know the extent of his kindness. When he found himself asking why he did it he found himself replying that in two or three years more he hoped to be in a position to marry. At present his feelings toward the girl were merely paternal. What they might be in the future he wouldn't discuss with himself.

It was said that Inspector Cranforth took more time for inspection at the Dover postoffice than anywhere else. Some of the village gossips said it was because of Mary Williams, who regarded him as a friend and was always glad to see him come, and others said he had his eye on Tillie Langton, the daughter of the village innkeeper. It was the talk that the two girls were rivals, and the innkeeper's daughter at least came to believe it and to feel bitterly toward the girl in the postoffice. The situation of affairs was just right when there came an official complaint against the Dover postoffice.

William Penfield, son of Deacon Penfield, was in the habit of sending his old father money from Iowa every month or two.

William was of an economical turn and did not want to pay a registry fee or the premium exacted for a money

more sore at heart than ever before in his life when he heard two female voices in the next room. There was a vacant stovepipe hole just above his head that let every word float through. The women were the innkeeper's wife and his daughter, and he heard the mother say:

"Tillie, where did you get that ten-dollar bill changed?"

"At the butcher's," was the reply.

"And what did you do with the letter?"

"Burned it up. Don't you go to fretting over things. They say that Mary will lose her place, but nothing else will happen. I want to get Mr. Cranforth in the parlor tonight and sing and play for him."

Ten minutes later the inspector was at the butcher's, asking questions. He went from there to the postoffice for a few minutes' talk with the accused girl. When he had asked a question or two she remembered that on a certain date when she had half a dozen letters in her hand she had been called into the grocery part in a hurry and had left the letters on the counter for a moment beside the innkeeper's daughter.

"And now about searching your trunk?" asked the inspector.

She handed him the key in a shamefaced way and said:

"I don't want you to, but if you must then you will find the bill in a letter. Read the letter."

The justice was taken along. The letter and money were found, and both read the letter and replaced it and went out of the room almost on tiptoe. The inspector had never heard that Mary even had a beau. The letter proved that she was engaged to a young man in a neighboring town, and he had sent her the money to save up with more against their wedding.

"Why didn't you tell me this before?" asked the inspector of the girl that evening.

"I—I didn't want to hurt you," she replied.

"Hurt me how?"

"I knew you were falling in love with me, and you are so old, you know, and I'd have to say no, you see."

"I understand," he finished, with a sigh, and, going into his own room, he tore up his resignation and sat down and figured it all out and said to himself:

"The girl is right. The man of fifty who has a romance is an old fool!"

He was not entertained in the inn parlor that evening. He never stops there now. The thing was somehow fixed up between the landlord and old Penfield and the government, but it is whispered around that it cost the former a thousand dollars and that Tillie is likely to die an old maid.

The Lesson He Was Taught.

A southern judge tells of the disqualification of a jurymen who came before him. The case was a capital one and the lanky backwoodsman declared determined opposition to capital punishment. Looking at him sternly and in tones somewhat suggestive of wrath, the judge asked the fellow if he did not think there were conditions so extraordinary as to warrant the hanging of the offender. He said he did not believe anything could make him assent to such a verdict.

"But will your honor let me explain?" said the disqualified citizen. "I'd like to give the court my reasons."

"I don't wish to hear any explanation from you. Go and sit down."

"Excuse me, judge, but you must hear my reason."

"Well, then, give it, and go along with you."

"The reason I am opposed to capital punishment, your honor, is that my old

Red Rose Tea

"is good tea"

It has that "Rich Fruity Flavor" which belongs to Red Rose Tea alone.

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets

T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.
TORONTO, 3 WELLINGTON ST. E.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand; the sallow, pimpled face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, basifol, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his jolly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weakness by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women. If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

DR. AGNEW

WITH THE FORESIGHT OF A PROPHET, BY THE AID OF THAT GREATEST OF KNOWN TREATMENTS—"DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART"—IS LEADING THOUSANDS OUT OF "EGYPTIAN BONDAGE," OUT OF ILL-HEALTH AND UNTOLD SUFFERING TO THE "PROMISED LAND" OF PERFECT HEALTH

DOES YOUR HEART ACHE?

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART WILL STOP THE PAIN

Is there palpitation—Is there fluttering—Is your breath short—Is it hard to find your pulse sometimes—Do you have smothering spells—Do your feet and ankles swell—Do you have fainting turns—Do you have nightmare—Do you have pain in the left side, shoulder or arm—Ever experience great hunger and exhaustion—Do you have chilly sensations? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has saved thousands of sufferers, and it can help and cure you; but you cannot afford to toy with heart troubles, so if you have any of the heart symptoms to-day then to-day is the day to put yourself in touch with a remedy—this great heart treatment that never fails.

"I was under treatment," says Mr. A. Lavers, of Collingwood, Ont., "with some of the best physicians in London (England) for what they diagnosed as incurable heart trouble. I suffered agonies through pain about my heart, fainting spells, palpitation and exhaustion. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I tried Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. The first bottle relieved me greatly; two bottles took away all traces of my heart trouble."

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure all liver ills—10 cents.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER a sure cure for catarrh.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

mouth or two. William was of an economical turn and did not want to pay a registry fee or the premium exacted for a money order. The bill was simply inclosed in a letter. The father was inclined to be garrulous and to look upon it as a smart trick to get ahead of Uncle Sam, and so in time every one in and around Dover came to know what would have been more prudent to be kept secret.

A money letter was missing. Old Mr. Penfield haunted the postoffice for a week and then wrote to William. William made affidavit that he wrote and inclosed a ten dollar bill on a certain date. It was the business of Uncle Sam to send out a tracer and for one of his inspectors to follow it up. Inspector Cranforth took his time about it, but he finally traced the letter into the Dover postoffice.

By that time there was great ado in the town. Old Mr. Penfield hadn't hesitated to express his opinions that "some one" right in the home postoffice had cribbed his letter and abstracted the money, and of course he referred to Mary.

She claimed to be innocent, but there were those who held to the contrary, and when Inspector Cranforth arrived to carry his investigation further there was great excitement. To the intense indignation of hundreds of citizens the investigation was held within closed doors—that is, Mary was questioned only in the presence of a justice of the peace. She was nervous and excited and shaken. She admitted her belief that such a letter had arrived at about such a date, but what had become of it, if not delivered, she could not say.

The establishment was a combination grocery and postoffice. A person could have sneaked into the postoffice part from the grocery, but he would have had to look over all the general delivery mail to get the Penfield letter. He would have also had to hit the exact date of its arrival.

Every incident of the day was recalled, but suspicion could not be directed against anybody. The letter had arrived, but what had become of it was a puzzle. Two hours' talk was leaving the investigation just where it had begun, when the outsiders demanded that the girl's trunk at her boarding place be searched. She went pale in an instant, and as the inspector noticed it a suspicion lodged in his heart. When asked if she were willing she hesitated and finally declined. Even the good old

justice, who was her friend, looked at her with pity in his face. The inspector stared into vacancy a moment, and then his mind was made up.

"Mary, have you a ten-dollar bill in your trunk?" he asked.

"I—I"—she stammered.

"Have you or have you not?"

"Yes, but—but"—

"Then you took the letter?"

"Oh, I couldn't have done it—I never did it!" she wailed.

"Then where did the bill come from?"

"I can't tell you. Please don't ask me anything more. I didn't take the Penfield letter, but I—I can't tell you!"

"Poor girl!" sighed the justice as he walked across to the hotel with the inspector.

"I've got a duty to do," was the reply.

When the inspector had reached his room he sat down and wrote out his resignation, to take immediate effect. Some one else would have to arrest Mary Williams. It was the hardest blow of his life. He had been thinking of her for a month past as his wife. It seemed impossible that she could be guilty, and yet the inspector sent on to take his place must arrest her on her own showing. The man was feeling

"Well, then, give it, and go along with you."

"The reason I am opposed to capital punishment, your honor, is that my old mammy taught me it were a sin to kill anything that wasn't fittin' to eat."

So Near.

Near Vineland, N. J., there lived a German farmer who brewed his own beer, the superiority of which he was continually proclaiming, though no other person ever enjoyed an opportunity of testing its merits. A young neighbor made a wager that he could trick the farmer into giving him a taste of the much vaunted drink. The youth visited the German one Sunday afternoon and the conversation was deftly steered around to home brewed beer. The young man boasted that his father brewed beer that could not be equaled. The farmer at once vehemently ordered up a mug of his own favorite brew. When it appeared the German raised it to his lips, and the other hand pressing his stomach, drank every drop without taking breath. Then, holding the empty mug to the disappointed young fellow, he said gravely:

"You say your father's beer iss go better as mine! Joost schnell dot mug!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Scientific Language.

"No wonder," said the poet, "that no one cares to read the works of Haeckel, Darwin, Spencer, Huxley and so on. These men have much to say, but they don't know how to say it. They have never taken the time to learn to write." He drew his notebook from his pocket. "When Professor Thompson," he resumed, "hit on a new variety of cathode rays, he announced his discovery in these terms: 'Of an orthocathodic character, a deflectable fluorescencent excitant; of a paracathodic character, a deflectable fluorescencent nonexcitant; of a diacathodic character, a nondeflectable fluorescencent nonexcitant; of an isocathodic character, a deflectable, nonfluorescencent nonexcitant'—and so on for forty or fifty pages."

Badly Placed.

Lawley (expert shorthand reporter)—I say, James, the boy from the newspaper office has called for the report of that lecture. Is it finished?

James (a novice)—All but a short sentence in the middle of it, and I can't for the life of me make out from my notes what it is.

Lawley—Oh, just put in "great applause" and let it go.

James acts on the suggestion, and the lecture is sent for publication with the doctored part reading, "Friends, I will detain you but a few moments longer." (Great applause.)—London Express.

Ignorance Might Have Been Bliss.

"A lady on a sultry summer afternoon called on some friends," said a lecturer. "The talk buzzed along briskly, fans waved and the daughter of the house kept twitching uncomfortably, frowning and making little smothered exclamations of annoyance. Finally with an impatient sigh she rose and left the room."

"Your daughter," said the visitor, "seems to be suffering from the heat."

"No," said the hostess. "She is just back home from college, and she is suffering from the family grammar."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Wise Man.

"I'll take that," said the man, indicating a silver mounted hand glass, "and I want you to engrave on it 'From J. J. B. to Phyllis.'"

"Very well," replied the salesman, "we'll put it on the back here"—

"Oh, no. Put it around the edge on the front. I want her to see it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance!

Respectfully yours,

[NATHANIEL W. REID.]

Enterprise P. O.]

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province.

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.



FARM LABORERS

To Manitoba and Saskatchewan

1906

\$12 for the going trip.

\$18

additional for the return ticket under conditions as below.

GOING DATES—

- AUG. 14 Stations south of, but not including main line, Toronto to Sarnia, including Toronto.
- AUG. 17 Main line Toronto to Sarnia and stations north, except north of Cardwell Junction and Toronto on North Bay Section.
- AUG. 22 From all points Toronto and east to and including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and north of Toronto and Cardwell Junction on North Bay and Midland Divisions.

One way second class tickets will be sold to Winnipeg only. Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba and Saskatchewan Governments, will meet laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points where laborers are needed. A certificate is furnished when each ticket is purchased, and this certificate, when executed by farmer, showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point for a second class ticket back to starting point in Ontario, at \$18.00, prior to Nov. 1st, 1906.

Tickets will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. ticket agent, or write C. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought
J. H. P. H. P.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

Fruit-a-tives will cure the worst case of Chronic Constipation and Biliousness.

Because Fruit-a-tives are the true liver tonic. They strengthen and invigorate the liver—make the liver give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly. The bile is nature's laxative.

Fruit-a-tives are the finest Kidney and Bladder Remedy in the world.

Fruit-a-tives reduce inflammation and congestion—relieve the over-supply of blood—enable the kidneys to rid the system of waste—and thus prevent the formation of uric acid. Fruit-a-tives take away that pain in the back—and quickly cure irritated Bladder.

Fruit-a-tives completely cure Headaches and Rheumatism.

Headaches and Rheumatism both mean poisoned blood. Either the skin, kidneys or bowels are not ridding the system of waste matter. Fruit-a-tives invigorate and strengthen these organs—start up healthy, normal action—rid the system of poisons—and purify and enrich the blood. That means away with Headaches and Rheumatism.

Fruit-a-tives are the ideal tonic for everyone.

Fruit-a-tives build up, strengthen, invigorate. They sharpen the appetite—steady the nerves—enable one to sleep well—and keep the whole system in perfect health. They are fruit juices, concentrated and combined with tonics and internal antiseptics.

See a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED - OTTAWA.

Rio de Janeiro English.

A firm in Rio de Janeiro recently sent out the following advertisement about olive oil: "Our olives oils have guaranteed of fits quality. Diligently fabricated and filtrated. The consumer will find with them the good taste and perfect preservation. For to escape to any counterfeits is necessary to require on any bottles this contremare deposed conformably to the law. The corks and the boxes have all marked with the fire."

His Part.

In the English "Cap and Gown" is told the following story of Oxford life. It is called "Hauled by the Dean." The dean, who had rebuked Mr. Brown for having assisted at the ducking of a fellow student, asks the offender, "What part did you take in this disgraceful affair?" and Mr. Brown replies meekly, "The left leg, sir."

A Facetious Convict.

"This confinement," said the long faced prison visitor, "must distress you greatly." "Yes," replied the facetious convict, "I find the prison bars grating." "Ah, life to you is a failure." "Yes. It's nothing but a cell."

No Chance to Grow.

Mrs. Newweld—Dear me, these eggs are very small! Grocer—They are indeed, mum, and I'm sure I don't know why. Mrs. Newweld—Oh, I dare say it's because you take them out of the nest too soon.

If your spirits are low, do something; and, if you have been doing something, do something different.—R. F. Hale.

BOTH WELL INFORMED.

An Interchange of Compliments Between Grant and Lee.

Toward the end of the war between the states the value of a well organized scout service came to be fully appreciated by the leaders of both armies. Perhaps no commanders of modern times were better served in this respect than General Grant and General Lee. Both were kept informed daily as to nearly everything that went on within the enemy's lines.

General Gordon relates that one morning toward the end of the long conflict, when the Confederates, officers and men alike, were reduced to unpleasant straits for food, a captain from the Union headquarters went, under a flag of truce, with a communication to General Lee concerning the exchange of prisoners.

"General Lee," said the captain, with a smile, after delivering his message, "General Grant sends you his personal compliments and bids me assure you that he knows exactly what you had for breakfast this morning."

"General Grant must be misinformed as to this," replied General Lee, surveying the message bearer with a sad smile. "General Grant is a generous man, and if he had known with what a breakfast I had to content myself he would certainly have sent me half of his. But give him my compliments," he continued, with a sudden twinkle, "and say that although I do not know as to his breakfast I have full particulars concerning his dinner last night." —Youth's Companion.

The Only One in His Class.

Mrs. Grottox—I don't send Reggie to a public school because he is so unlike other boys. He has a private tutor of his own. Mr. Blunt—I see. Your boy is, as you might say, in a class by himself.—New York Herald.

Too Swift.

"Do you think the opportunity ever seeks the man?"

"Yes, but some men go at such a rapid pace it can't catch up with them."—Detroit Free Press.

The Pace of the Camel.

As a matter of fact, and in spite of its having carried Mohammed in four leaps from Jerusalem to Mecca, seven miles an hour is the camel's limit, nor can it maintain this rate over two hours. Its usual speed is five miles an hour—a slow pace, beyond which it is dangerous to urge it, lest, as Asiatics say, it might break its heart and die literally on the spot. When a camel is pressed beyond this speed and is spent it kneels down, and not all the wolves in Asia will make it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels, and where it kneels it dies. A fire under its nose is useless.—Times of India.

He Had His Wish.

Carl Schurz had no consideration for hypocrites or pretenders. Upon literary pretenders he was particularly severe. At a dinner in New York one night a man of wealth who had written a volume of poems sneered at politics.

"I wouldn't give a pica-yune," he said, "for a senatorship or a cabinet office. To be even president wouldn't tempt me. I, for my part, would rather be known any day as a third rate poet than a first rate statesman."

"Well, aren't you?" said Mr. Schurz.

BY-LAW NUMBER

OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

A By-Law to provide for the completing and repairing of certain drainage work provided for by By-Law No. 291 of the said Municipal Corporation in pursuance of the report of the Engineer, as embodied in the said By-Law.

Provisionally adopted the Sixth day of August, A. D. 1906.

WHEREAS pursuant to By-Law No. 291 of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Richmond constructed that certain drain known as Otter Creek Drain for the benefit of the land therein described.

AND WHEREAS by mandamus issued out of the High Court of Justice the said Municipal Corporation have been directed to repair and maintain the said drain.

AND WHEREAS, thereupon under the terms of the said By-Law Number 291, the said Council has procured an examination to be made by Frederick Fraser Miller, Civil Engineer, being a person competent for such purpose, of the said area proposed to be drained and the means suggested for the drainage thereof, and of other lands and roads liable to assessment under the Municipal Drainage Act, and has also procured specifications and estimates of the drainage work to be made by the said Frederick Fraser Miller and an assessment to be made by him of the lands and roads to be benefited by such drainage work and of other lands and roads liable for contribution thereto, stating as nearly as he can the proportion of benefit, outlet liability and injuring liability, which, in his opinion will be derived or incurred in consequence of such drainage work by every road and lot or portion of lot, the said assessment so made being the assessment hereinafter by this By-Law enacted to be assessed and levied upon the roads and lots, or parts of lots hereinafter in that behalf specially set forth and described; and the report of the said Frederick Fraser Miller in respect thereof, and of the said drainage work being as follows:—

To the Reeve and Council of the Township of Richmond.

Gentlemen:—Re. Otter Creek Drainage Works. I have the honor to report to you that I have examined the Creek and ditches and that the following work will have to be done to make the work conform to the original report, known as By-Law No. 291 of the Township of Richmond.

1. The Creek will have to be thoroughly cleaned out to remove the obstructions to the free flow of the water. These obstructions consist of sand bars, stones, poles, etc. also remains of McLaughlin bridge abutments and a couple of bridges which are not high enough and have not span enough and will therefore have to be changed so as to give a clear twenty feet of water.

2. Considerable work will have to be done along the road allowance between the 7th and 8th Concessions consisting of about 74 rods of new ditch, a couple of culverts and about 40 rods of old ditch will have to be cleaned out.

3. The ditches along the south and east sides of the swamp from the above named Concession road north easterly and on the north side of the swamp from the spring north easterly will all have to be deepened and widened to become operative.

4. I estimate that the cost of the above work will be \$680.00 or at the rate of \$1.75 per acre of land benefited as per original By-Law No. 291 in respect to said drainage work and the whole assessment is for benefit liability.

5. I have, in the Schedule hereunder written, assessed the benefit liability of the said drainage works against the several parcels of land liable therefor.

DATED at Nanapace this 24th day of July A. D. 1906.

F. F. MILLER,
Engineer.

The following Schedule covers description of land, number of acres benefited and total cost assessed upon each.

TOTAL ASSES-
BENEFIT LIABILITY

WOODEN CHECKS.

Tallies Were Used in England Until the Year 1834.

Wooden checks are the sort of thing one would expect to find used in China or Tibet, but, as a matter of fact, they were used in England from the earliest times down to as late as 1834.

Tallies, as they were called, were made out of a curved piece of hazel, notches being cut along the edges to stand for a certain sum of money. The tally was then sawed half through below the lowest notch and the notched part split into two pieces, on both of which the notches appeared.

These pieces served as check and counterfoil, the latter being always the larger piece with the unnotched end as a kind of handle. The smaller piece was then taken by the payee, the larger sent to the person on whom the check was drawn, generally a collector of customs or other revenues, public or private. He would honor the check on finding that the two pieces fitted and had the amount credited to him by the drawer on returning them together to him. Thus were the great danger and expense of transporting large sums of coin avoided.

Forgery of a tally was obviously impossible unless a new counterfoil could be substituted, and if stolen in the ordinary way it would be of little use to the thief, for, unlike our checks, there was nothing to show on whom it was drawn.

There are still a good many tallies in existence, but the majority were burned in the great fire which destroyed the old houses of parliament. The remainder are chiefly to be found in the public record office and no doubt also in the muniment rooms of great landowners.

THE DIVINE NAME.

Ineffable Word That Is Never Used by Many Israelites.

An eminent rabbi has given his view of the ancient Jewish rendering of the name of the Deity. He says that the term "Jehovah," the ineffable tetragrammaton, is never pronounced by many Israelites. They use the word "Adonoi," which signifies "the Lord." The translators of the Bible followed this custom, rendering the word "Jehovah" as "Lord." In ancient times the Pharisees replaced the tetragrammaton by Shem. They used "Shemo," which is also Biblical, as the sacred name, and this name is yet retained to some extent among the Jews. But it would appear from passages in the Psalms that Adonoi, or Lord, for Jehovah was more ancient even than the times of the Pharisees. It thus occurs eight times in Psalm lxxiv. It also appears in the book of Exodus, where "Jehovah" had been used in the original Hebrew. This substitution would seem to be older than any other, and it is yet common among all Jews.

The rabbi says he has found that the ancient translations testify in favor of "Adonoi."

Looking at the English translation of the Old Testament, it will be found that the name Jehovah appears in the books of Genesis, Exodus, Judges, the Psalms and Isaiah. It is not in the New Testament.

The Advice of Experience.

It has sometimes been remarked by the student of child life that the only child learns to read sooner than the child belonging to a large family. There may or may not be psychological reasons for this, but the story of the small boy of five who was struggling with his alphabet blocks for the first time may be enlightening to those who wish

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, July 16th 1906.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs Z. A. Grooms, Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, and Alf. McCutcheon.

The Reeve presiding the Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A notice was served on the Council by Charles Maracle in reference to a road leading to his house on lot 19 in the 2nd concession. Laid on the table.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and les by Charles Anderson, that the complaint of Charles Maracle, Re., a road leading to his house on lot 19 in the 2nd concession be left in the hands of the Reeve for adjustment. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by E. R. Sills that the dispute in reference to the business tax of Fred Hall in Roblin be left in the hands of Charles Anderson. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills, that the council reconsider By law No 523 appointing F. F. Miller Engineer under the Municipal Drainage Act and Amendments thereof. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Alf. McCutcheon that By law 523 be and is hereby repealed. Carried.

The By law appointing F. F. Miller Engineer under the Municipal Drainage Act and Amendments thereto was read the first time.

The Council adjourned for the second reading of the above By law.

The Council resumed.

Moved by Charles Anderson and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the By law appointing F. F. Miller Engineer under the Municipal Drainage Act and Amendments thereto be read a second time. Carried.

Moved and Seconded that the Council Adjourn for the third reading of the By law appointing F. F. Miller Engineer. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by E. R. Sills that Councillor McCutcheon be authorized to examine the work done on the Colonization road in 11th concession and settle the account for the same, if satisfactory. Carried.

The Council resumed for the third reading on the By law.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that the By law appointing F. F. Miller Engineer under the Municipal Drainage Act and Amendments thereto be read the third and last time and numbered 524 and be signed by the Reeve and Clerk and the Corporation Seal attached thereto. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith and seconded by Chas. Anderson that the following accounts be paid, R. Herrington 5 days work in gravel pit \$7.50, Z. A. Grooms \$7.98 for 114 loads of gravel for road Sections Nos. 6 and 7 order of the Pathmasters in Said road Sections, Mrs. Maxwell to aid \$5.00. Carried.

Moved by Alf. McCutcheon and seconded by E. R. Sills That the following accounts be paid, Good Roads Machinery Company \$8.60, Dominion Rock Drill Company \$31.50, William Dolan wood for crusher \$6.00. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve.

A. WINTERS.

Richmond August 6th 1906.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs Z. A. Grooms and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Chas. Anderson, E. R. Sills, Alf. McCutcheon.

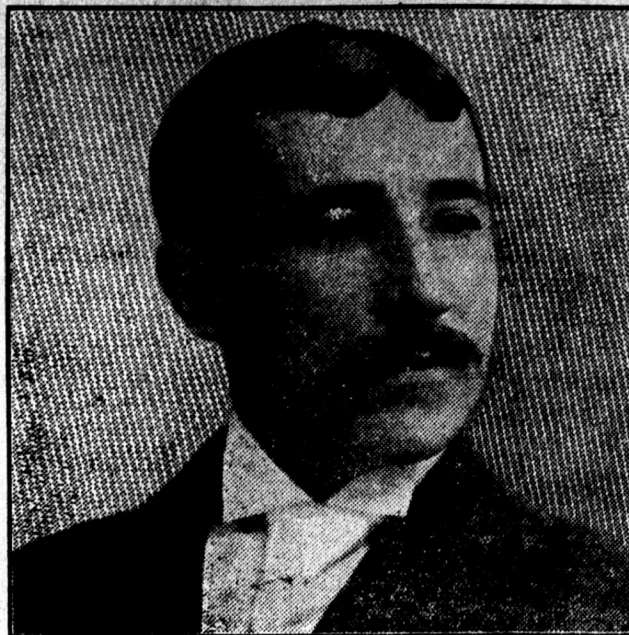
The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A notice was received from John Doyle Re the cleaning out of No 1 drain. Laid on the table.

"PE-RU-NA WORKED WONDERS"

Says a Well-Known Canadian.



MR. P. BRIEN.

Mr. P. Brien, Accountant, residing at 23 Third street, Limoilou, Quebec, writes:

"The fatigues entailed by my duties as accountant began to weaken my system about a year ago. I felt that I would not long be able to withstand the severe strain upon my nerves, as, a thing unknown to me before, I would long for office hours to be over in order to rest.

"I gradually grew weaker and a few months later my sight was impaired. I then broke down completely and was obliged to take my bed. I was also suffering from palpitation of the heart.

"After a few weeks' treatment by a local physician, I was in the same critical condition, and as the doctor held out no great prospects for me, I decided to experiment on myself.

"I took several remedies advertised as tonics, but did not derive any benefit.

"Peruna was then given a trial, and before I had taken it a week I felt my condition improving. After a few weeks more had elapsed, during which time I followed the directions carefully, my shattered nervous system became firmer, my sight stronger and I hoped to be out soon again.

"My expectations were realized, for in three weeks I assumed my duties as accountant at the office.

"Peruna certainly worked wonders on my system, and for persons run-down from overwork, I believe it is the most efficacious tonic."

Assistant War Correspondent Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Mr. H. B. Manley, assistant War Correspondent during the War in China, care "Black and White," 688 Craig St., Montreal, Canada, writes:

"When a man travels in extremely hot or cold climates, he realizes how valuable a friend he has if he carries a bottle of Peruna.

"I know of no article in my traveling outfit which I have learned to praise higher.

"If you are suffering with the extreme heat, Peruna restores you, or if

you are afflicted with a cold, la grippe or bronchitis, Peruna restores you in a short time.

"Or if you suffer with sleeplessness or if your appetite is poor, again Peruna acts as a good, true friend and is the tonic needed.

"I have tried it for months and am only too glad to acknowledge it as a true, loyal standby in times of trouble. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all."

For free medical advice, address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Pe-ru-na is a Systemic Catarrh Remedy, Especially Adapted to Cases of Nervous Prostration, Caused By Overwork, Mental Strain Or Extreme Summer Heat.

IN latitudes where warm weather is of long continuance, the inhabitants become more or less accustomed to it.

In Temperate Zones, however, where the change from winter to summer is great, the system is sometimes poorly prepared to meet the exigencies of hot weather. This is the cause of much sickness.

Stomach catarrh, indigestion and dyspepsia are not among the least of summer ailments.

When the digestion is disturbed, the assimilation is also affected, and as a result the body does not receive the nourishment it should. Lassitude, weakness, brain fog, loss of flesh and nervous prostration are the natural results.

INDIGESTION CAUSES WEAKNESS.

What is needed is a remedy that will restore the digestive organs to their normal condition.

Such a remedy has been found in Peruna. It has proven itself of priceless value in thousands of cases of this kind.

Its action has been seemingly miraculous in restoring some patients who had given up all hope of recovery.

But there is nothing strange about Peruna's action. It simply tones up the mucous membranes of the organs involved restoring them to their normal conditions and leaving Nature to perform her duties unhindered.

That person who has sound, healthy mucous membranes lining the entire digestive tract is well-guarded against the usual summer ailments.

Peruna is the means whereby to attain this most desirable condition.

If you suffer from any of the above-mentioned symptoms, try a bottle of Peruna.

One bottle of this remedy is sufficient to convince any one of its merit as a safe and reliable remedy for all catarrhal conditions.

We have many letters of gratitude received from persons who have experienced its benefits.

These testimonials are proof to us that Peruna has not failed in the mission for which it was intended, that of relieving suffering and restoring health.

PE-RU-NA'S BENEFICIAL EFFECT.

A LOBSTER'S LEGS.

The Two Front Ones Are Different From the Other Eight.

A lobster's legs, all told, are ten in number, but only eight of these are largely used for walking. The front pair, or big claws, have been specialized, as in the crab and most others of the higher crustaceans, into prehensile organs for catching and crushing the prey. Their use is obvious. Lobsters feed largely off mollusks of various sorts and other hard shelled marine animals. In order to be able to break

CONSCIENTIOUS ROGUES.

The Big and Formidable Sinners Are Gray of Soul, Not Black.

No paradox is it, but a demonstrable fact, that in a highly articulate society the gravest harms are inflicted not by the worst men, but by those with virtues enough to boost them into some coin of vantage. The boss who sells out the town and delivers the poor over to filth, disease and the powers that prey owes his chance to his engaging good fellowship and big heartedness. Some of the most dazzling careers of fraud have behind them love and respect.

and the water is left clear, tasteless and colorless, but the dissolved sewage is still present and in it may lurk billions of typhoid germs.

"Let those who complain about the lack of filters just turn in and boil their water. A cent's worth of fire will purify a gallon of water better than a \$10,000,000 plant could do it."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Curious Sensitiveness.

"Sensitiveness is a curious trouble," says a physician. "It is probably due to the disturbance caused by the me-

The Reeve presiding. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A notice was received from John Doyle Re the cleaning out of No 1 drain. Laid on the table.

A By-law was introduced and got its first reading for the closing of the road running east and west across lot number 5 in the 2d concession of Richmond between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Belleville Road.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that whereas Mr. John English having appeared before the Council in reference to the claim of Albert Reid for damages for flooding of his lands by certain drainage works, Be it therefore resolved that the matter be referred to the Reeve and Councillor Sills to lay before the Township Solicitor for advice upon the matter, and report to this Council. Carried.

Moved by Chas. Anderson and seconded by Alf. McCutcheon that whereas there appears to have been an error in a resolution by this council at its June Session containing an item for the remitting of the business tax of Fred Hall and whereas it has become known to this Council that the said Fred Hall has not asked to have the same remitted, Be it therefore resolved that the said item of the resolution be and is hereby repealed. Carried.

The By-law for the crossing of the road running across lot No 5 concession of Richmond between the Grand Trunk Railway and the Belleville road was read the second time and that the third reading be deferred until the next meeting of the Council. Carried.

The By-law for the assessing and completing and repairing the Otter creek Drainage works was read the first time.

Moved by E. R. Sills and seconded by A. McCutcheon that the following accounts be paid. David Martin \$8.33 for 119 loads of gravel for Road Section No 18, E. B. Bell \$11.90 for 170 loads of gravel for Section No 16, John Penny 115 loads of gravel \$8.05 for road Section No 15, E. B. Bell \$2.00 for stringers for a bridge in Section No 73, Clark Pringle \$13.00 for work on roads in the 11th concession, Peter Doyle \$3.45 for repairs for crusher, Fred Sexsmith \$19.00 for to pay Township's share of opening up a drain in Selby. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on Monday the 10th day of September at the of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

A. WINTERS.
Clerk

BILEANS CURE A MAN OF SEVENTY.

Mr. Thos. Plunkett, of 172 Manning avenue, Toronto, says:

"For three or four years I suffered from constipation and piles. I also had very severe headaches. All kinds of remedies were recommended to me, but in vain. Then I began to have twinges of rheumatism in my limbs, and became unable to sleep.

"I saw a report about Bileans, and tried a box. They did me so much good that I persevered with them and I am glad to say they have now cured me. The headaches are cured, I have no more trouble from constipation, my rheumatism is better, too and I can sleep at nights again. I have lived in Toronto over 60 years, am over 70 years old, and will be glad to tell anyone my experience."

For constipation, piles, dizziness, loss of appetite, indigestion, "summer lag" debility, etc., Bileans are a certain cure, 50 cents a box. All druggists.

The C. P. R. directors met at Montreal yesterday and authorized the usual dividends. The statement for the year ended June 30 showed gross earnings of \$61,609,758; net \$22,973,313.

the higher crustaceans, into prehistoric organs for catching and crushing the prey. Their use is obvious. Lobsters feed largely off mollusks of various sorts and other hard shelled marine animals. In order to be able to break or crush the shells of these and so to get at the softer flesh within they have acquired such large and very muscular nippers or pinchers. That is not all, however. Not only have the two front legs been differentiated and specialized from the eight others in this manner, but also, by a rare exception to the symmetry of the body, the right claw has been specialized from the left, each being intended to perform a distinct function. One is a scissors, the other is a mill; one is a cutter, the other is a cracker.

As a rule, the right claw is the slenderer and longer. It has toothlike projections or serrated edges on its nipping faces, and it is rather adapted for biting and severing than for crushing or grinding. The left claw, on the other hand, is usually thicker, heavier and rounder. Its muscles are more powerful, and in place of sharp teeth it has blunt tubercles, or hammers, of different sizes. It acts, in fact, more like a nutcracker than like teeth or a saw. It is a smashing organ. Nevertheless you will find it interesting to observe, by noting the lobsters served to you at table, that this differentiation has hardly as yet become quite constant, for sometimes it is the right claw that displays the hammerlike nutcracker type and the left that acts as nipper and biter, while sometimes no difference occurs at all, both claws alike being sharp toothed or blunt hammered in the same specimen.

THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS.

Where No White Man May Land Unless He Has a Permit.

Unalaska resembles other northern stations, having warehouses, docks, the inevitable Greek church and a score of wooden cabins. Whalers leave here for the arctic regions.

Dutch Harbor is a station for our revenue fleet. There is much coming and going of ships of all nations. There is quite a formidable fleet, and only two ships out of twelve carry colors of the same country.

Just before entering the harbor one notices a detached rock high against the side of the cliff. It bears a striking resemblance to a Russian priest in full robes. Touched by the sunset light, he seems to stand blessing the harbor.

Sailing north out into Bering sea, one looks back at the desolate, silent, treeless islands, which seem to wall the edge of the world. Hundreds of miles west they run toward Vladivostok.

Two hundred and forty miles north of Unalaska are the Pribilof islands, not large, but the greatest seal islands in the world. There are many fur seals around the shores of Bering sea and the Aleutian islands, but the great mass of them are bred on the Pribilof group. No white man is permitted to land on these breeding grounds without a permit signed by the secretary of the treasury of the United States.—Outdoor Life.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

cough or vantage. The boss who seizes out the town and delivers the poor over to filth, disease and the powers that prey owes his chance to his engaging good fellowship and big heartedness. Some of the most dazzling careers of fraud have behind them long and reassuring records of probity, which have served to bait the trap of villainy.

Not that these decoy virtues are counterfeited. They are, in fact, so genuine that often the stalwart shinner perseveres in the virtue that has lifted him into the high places he abuses. The legislator conscientiously returns the boodle when he finds he cannot "deliver the goods." The boss stands by his friends to his own hurt. The lobbying lawyer is faithful to his client. The corrupting corporation president is loyal to his stockholders. The boughten editor never quite overcomes his craft instinct to print "all the news there is."

In a word, the big and formidable sinners are gray of soul, but not black, so that chastisement according to their character rather than according to their deeds lets them off far too easily.—E. A. Ross in Atlantic.

FIRE THE BEST FILTER.

Boiling Water the Surest Way to Get Pure Water.

"All this talk about the need of filters, about people dying for lack of filtered water, amuses me," said a chemist. "For filtered water isn't necessarily pure water. Boiled water is a hundred times better."

"A filter, you see, does not free water from things dissolved in it, but only from things floating in it. For instance, if you mix a quart of whisky in a gallon of water and then filter the mixture it will come out colorless, the floating color particles having been left behind, but this colorless fluid will be quite as capable of intoxicating you now as it was before, for none of its dissolved alcohol will have disappeared."

"So with water that is polluted with sewage. All the undissolved portions of the sewage are removed by filtration

Globe-Democrat.

The Curious Senselessness.

"Senselessness is a curious trouble," says a physician. "It is probably due to the disturbance caused by the motion of the ship to the little organs that govern the sense of equilibrium. In the inner ear are three little semicircular canals. In movement in any plane the fluid in these canals disturbs and telegraphs the sensation to the brain, which is then able to control the balance of the whole. By the motion of a ship, this delicate apparatus of the canal system is, it is suggested, thrown out of gear and wildly telegraphs wrong messages to the brain. And that portion of the brain is intimately connected with the nerve that controls the happenings in the region whence the trouble arises. The whole system, in brief, is short circuited."

Artificial Halos or "Sun Dogs."

An experiment which illustrates in a very curious manner the actual philosophy of the formation of halos or "sandogs" is performed as follows: Take a solution of alum and spread a few drops of it over a pane of glass. It will readily crystallize in small, flat octahedrons, scarcely visible to the eye. When this pane of prepared glass is held between the observer and the sun or even a candle (with eyes very close to the smooth side of the glass) there will be seen three different but distinct and beautiful halos, each at a different distance from the luminous body.

Talking on a High Level.

We once heard Mr. Morley in a linguistic pride delightful as it is rare say that when he and Mr. Gladstone sat down to talk both unconsciously stiffened their backs and looked to their periods.—London Outlook.

Refrigerators and Hammocks.

There is a lot of warm weather yet before us and it will pay you to improve this offer.

MADOLE & WILSON

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST

Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q. -Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

"GOLD DUST makes hard water soft"

THE WORK THAT ENDURES

The Spirit of Divine Beauty Gives Eternal Life to Our Labors.

"And establish thou the works of our hands upon us."—Ps. xc. 17.

In every man who lifts his eyes and heart above the road on which he walks lies the deep longing for a share in eternal things. He dwells in an atmosphere of the transitory; hourly does nature remind him of the insistent lessons, all flesh is grass and all the goodness thereof as the flower of the field. But he is the child of eternity and looks away to find somewhere that which shall not wax old, change, or pass away.

He spends his years in toil, labor that seems as futile as a child's building of block castles. He sees in the melancholy ruins of the past the ease with which the greatest achievements are forgotten. Yet still, for all the centuries of vain endeavor, there burns in his breast the passionate longing to do some work that shall last.

This is one of the motives that built pyramids, led hosts, wrote books, and sang great songs; this, with the larger recognition of the fact that we are under some great moral obligation, some law written on the fleshy tablets of the heart, more imperative than any on stone, to do the best we can with all ourselves, accounts for a large part of human progress.

This desire to accomplish things that shall endure is

A RIGHT PASSION.

It lifts above the lust for fame, the ambition to carve out petty and meaningless names on the skies; it sets the work above the reward; it makes a man determine to do the work that will stand whether its worth be recognized now or later, whether the reward come now or consist only in the permanency of the work.

But how shall one find the task that shall produce an enduring piece of work? How may a man know that his work is the best he can do with his powers? What are the works that abide, standing firm in all the passing procession? What workers of the long ago have so wrought that their work abides to our day?

To answer that question a man comes

to realize that the aspiration preceding the text answers the question. It is the spirit of divine beauty that gives eternal life to our labors, the beauty of service and of reverence. The builders of their own monuments have been forgotten, but the doers of true ministry for others are remembered.

There are those who, for glory and renown, build their names; but their names have perished. There have been the lowly lives, the hearts kept to some height of sacrifice, some peak of love, that have done some deed perhaps small in itself but magnified manifold by its motive, and these who never stop to think of glory, these humble ones the world never will forget.

ABOVE THE TIDES OF TIME.

The storms of criticism, the changes of our fads and philosophies, the towers of sacrifice, of deeds made great by love, of the ministry of men, stand firm and imperishable. Steel and stone come alike at last to dust, but that which is wrought into life, into character, endures.

This is the day when men are measured by their ability to build great fortunes, when we are likely to become dissatisfied with our own lives, because we cannot do these great works, cannot all be known as the mighty men of our times.

Let no man be so foolish as to turn from the work that can be established, that is enduring, to this cloud's play of piling up yellow dirt. Here lies the satisfaction of the teacher, the true preacher, and of all who give their lives in service to one another or in the service of ideals and truth; that they alone build in the enduring material.

And every life that is given away, every life that follows the true light, the light of love, that seeks the best in thoughts and ideals, in deeds that cost, every life lived as seeing him who is invisible, every life that serves the lives about it, has established the work of its hands, has founded the life that is eternal, the crown of glory that does not fade and cannot be lost.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

AUG. 19.

Lesson VIII. The Judge, The Pharisee, and The Publican. Golden

Text: Luke 18. 13.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The Text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Intervening Events. — Following the three parables of grace, of which the third formed the text of our last lesson, Luke records in chapter 16, of his gospel, two parables of Jesus on the use of wealth. They are the Parable of the Unjust Steward, and the Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus. The first of these Jesus spoke to his disciples, though with intended reference to the Pharisees, while the second was addressed directly to the Pharisees themselves. Both parables teach that the possession of riches involves not sin but responsibility and danger. In Luke 17. 1-10 are grouped a number of disconnected sayings of Jesus. After verse

lecting much more than they paid to their superiors. Hence the publicans, as a class, came to be despised by the people.

11. I thank thee, that I am not.—The prayer of this man reveals the typical spirit of the Pharisee who regarded the rest of men as extortioners, unjust, adulterers, and evil men of every sort.

12. Fast twice in the week.—On Mondays and Thursdays, by rabbinical rule specially appointed days for fasting. It was supposed that Moses had ascended the mountain on the fifth day, coming down again on the second day of the week, and in commemoration of this tradition these two days were set apart.

13. Afar off.—Far removed from the Pharisee, whom the man in his humility regarded as more worthy of the privilege of the sanctuary than himself.

14. Justified rather than the other.—By direct implication Christ here claims a knowledge of the secrets of men's hearts and also of God's judgments.

For every one that exalteth himself shall be humbled; but he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.—On another occasion Jesus uses exactly the same expression. Compare Luke 14: 11. We must remember that the important parables of Jesus were doubtless oft repeated in the course of his public ministry.

MANY MYSTERIES BURIED

PEOPLE WHO ARE LAID IN NAMELESS GRAVES.

Unfortunate Who Do Not Wish Their Friends To Know of Their End.

Who was "Marie Derval"? She was a woman who committed suicide in a London, England, hotel a little while ago. She left a letter, apologizing to the proprietor of the place for the trouble she was causing him, and nothing more. She died absolutely unknown. No friends came forward to claim her dead body, says Pearson's Weekly.

Not until she was buried did it transpire that "Marie Derval" was a Russian conspirator, who had betrayed her companions, and had fled for her life. She had been hunted from country to country, by the friends of those whom she had sold to prison and Siberia. Finally, hopeless of escaping the vengeance of her enemies, she had committed suicide, and had done all she could to die unknown, because she was unwilling that those who knew her should learn to what an end she had come.

Who has not read of "Mr. Nemo," the haunting character in Dickens's "Bleak House," who died under such peculiarly grim circumstances in a London garret? The man lay dead—dirty, neglected, utterly alone. No one could guess who he was until long afterwards, when it came out that he had been an officer in the Army, who had come to disgrace and poverty, and had done everything he could to die unknown, so that the world should never learn to what depths he had sunk. There has been at least one parallel to "Mr. Nemo" in real life.

FOR HIS DAUGHTER'S SAKE.

An officer, holding a high position in the service, was accused of a serious crime. He recognized that his own career was blasted, and that there was no hope for him. But he was willing to do anything to prevent his disgrace from darkening the life of his only child, a daughter, who was engaged to be married. And he knew that if he committed suicide openly there would be a scandal and a revelation of the truth.

So he ostensibly left England to travel in the East. Six months afterward it was given out that he had died in Cairo. But the authorities knew that he had done nothing of the sort. For the sake of the innocent girl the truth was hushed up.

But, shortly after the officer's disappearance, a man who seemed nothing but a friendless outcast was found, self-poisoned, in a London lodging-house frequented by the lowest and vilest. Nothing was found on him to show who he was. He was buried in a nameless grave, and the world never guessed his secret.

A DISSIPATED LIFE.

A remarkable case was that of a famous forger, whose real name it would not be fair to drag into light. When he was sent to prison his two little daughters were too young to understand the facts. They were brought up in ignorance of everything, and told that their father was dead. When the convict was released, after half a lifetime spent in prison, they were happily married.

He never went near them. For some years afterward he lived a dissipated, disreputable life under an assumed name. Frequently he was hard pushed, and could have obtained money from his daughters had he gone to them and told them who he was.

But he never did. And when at last he learned that he was suffering from an incurable disease, he destroyed everything that might have revealed his identity, and took to the streets as

ELECTRICAL WONDERS

SOME QUEER FACTS ABOUT WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Why It Is Easier to Send a Message by Night Than by Day by This System.

In the efforts made to perfect the wireless telegraphic system many curious facts have come to light which have caused scientists and others a good deal of astonishment. It has, for instance, long been noticed that it is possible to send a wireless message twice the distance by night than it is by day. That this queer phenomenon is a fact has been proved without a doubt, and now experts are busy trying to find out the reason why. There are, it is authoritatively stated, two periods of time during every twenty-four hours when to send a message through the air is almost impossible. This is at sunrise and at sunset.

A good number of people—scientists and others—assert that there is much similarity between the human pulse and the Hertzian wave, and that just as the vitality of the human body is at its lowest ebb between midnight and 4 a.m., so is the power of the Hertzian wave weakest as the sun rises and sets. As is well known to everyone who has given any attention at all to wireless phenomena, it is easier to send a message on a foggy than a bright day, and Professor J. Erskine Murray, the celebrated expert, has stated that this is due to the fact that streams of electrified particles, resembling the cathode rays, are ejected from the sun.

WITH A VERY HIGH VELOCITY.

and that these streams penetrate the earth's atmosphere on the day side, electrifying it and making it more conductive. During the night the equilibrium becomes slowly restored, and about 5 a.m. there is a minimum of atmospheric electrification. The etheric impulses are therefore lost through dissipation during the daytime.

In conversation with Mr. Edison some time ago, the writer asked the great inventor if he considered wireless telegraphy as important and valuable as is claimed, and he replied that doubtless it would within a very short space of time be the universal means of communication at sea, but he did not think it would ever take the place of the submarine cable. This is a practical reply from the world's greatest scientist to those enthusiasts who declare that the day is fast approaching when wireless telegraphy will render submarine cables unnecessary. Mr. Edison further stated that soon it would be made compulsory by law that every vessel—both steam and sail—should carry some system of wireless telegraphy, and he believed it would be to the advantage of all if the system adopted was a universal one.

Wireless electricity, it is satisfactory to learn, is absolutely harmless, and, though you may be shocked to death by a telegraph or telephone wire, you may "monkey" with the Marconi invention with entire disregard for consequences. At a recent electrical exhibition Professor Ovington allowed 200,000 volts (termed, in scientific parlance, a "high frequency current") to pass through his body, and during the process

FELT NO EFFECTS WHATEVER.

This unique demonstration took place in Madison Square Garden, New York, where a wireless plant had been set up for the use and instruction of visitors. Messages were flashed from one end of the great hall to the other, and it was in order to prove his statement that wireless electricity was harmless that Professor Ovington offered to allow as many messages as were desired to pass through his body.

It is certain that if ever this world of ours gets into communication with the

though with intended reference to the Pharisees, while the second was addressed directly to the Pharisees themselves. Both parables teach the possession of riches involves not sin but responsibility and danger. In Luke 17, 1-40 are grouped a number of disconnected sayings of Jesus. After verse 10 should be inserted for purposes of chronological contiguity the visit of Jesus to Bethany and the raising of Lazarus recorded in John 11, 1-54. With verse 11 of the 17th chapter begins Luke's account of the last period of the Perea ministry. The first incident of this period recorded in the narrative is the healing of ten lepers (17, 11-19). The remainder of the chapter contains a discourse of Jesus on the coming of the Kingdom, which is closely connected, both in time and thought, with the first of the two parables in our present lesson.

Verse 1. Spake a parable unto them.—That is, to his disciples, to whom were addressed the words of the preceding discourse (17, 1-37).

To the end that they ought always to pray and not to faint.—This is one of the few instances in which the intended teaching of the parable is indicated before the parable itself is given. This prefatory explanation also points out the connection in thought between the parable and the discourse preceding it; although the time of Christ's return to deliver his people (17, 30) is hidden from them, still they are not to cease praying for the coming of that deliverance.

2. A judge.—Probably a Gentile official.

Feared not God and regarded not man. Defied both divine judgment and public opinion. The Talmud refers in several places to such godless and wicked Gentile city officials.

3. A widow.—A type of defenselessness; a person without either a protector or coeque, or money to bribe the unrighteous judge.

Avenge me. Literally, do me justice, or vindicate my right from the meaning being "preserve me against the attacks" of mine adversary.

5. Lest she.—Or, lest at last by her coming she.

Wear me out, Gr., bruise. It is the personal discomfort of the continual annoyance, rather than any interest in the justice or needs of the case that prompts the unrighteous man to action.

6. And the Lord said.—Apparently there had been a pause during which time those who had heard the parable were permitted to reflect upon its meaning.

The unrighteous judge.—Gr., the judge of unrighteousness. The emphasis is on the word "unrighteous," the contrast being between this judge and the righteous judge of heaven and earth.

7. And yet he is long-suffering over her.—Or, and is he slow to punish on her behalf?

8. Then the Son of man cometh.—Here we have pointed out definitely a connection between this parable and the preceding discourse.

9. Shall he find faith.—Or, the faith. The use of the article in the original is significant. It is the essential, necessary, saving faith concerning which inquiry is made.

10. Unto certain who trusted in themselves.—There is no necessary, immediate chronological connection between the following parable and the one preceding, though doubtless both were spoken about the same time. There seems to be no connection in thought. At others.—Gr., the rest.

11. Went up.—The temple stood on the high promontory of Mount Moriah, the highest point in the city.

A publican.—A Roman collector or renter of taxes. It was customary for the Roman government to rent dependent provinces and countries to individuals, who reimbursed themselves by collecting taxes from the people. These men again subrented smaller districts to subordinate collectors who were called publicans. Such a system naturally brought with it extortion and cruelty on the part of tax collectors, who desired to amass a fortune by col-

lusion shall be exacted.—On another occasion Jesus uses exactly the same expression. Compare Luke 14, 11. We must remember that the important parables of Jesus were doubtless oft repeated in the course of his public ministry.

POSERS FOR PALE PUPILS

SOME REMARKABLE QUESTIONS IN SCHOOL EXAMS.

College of Preceptors Seems to Believe That Children Are Well Informed.

The midsummer examination of the College of Preceptors has provoked a considerable amount of comment, says an English exchange. Some of the examination papers forwarded to us by various amazed correspondents may appear to others of our readers to assume a somewhat unusual amount of intelligence, as well as of knowledge, on the part of ten and eleven year old pupils.

Possibly other examination papers make equal demands on youth; but the following geographical questions in a paper for eleven and twelve year old candidates would strike several elder folk as "posers":

7. How is it that—

(a) There are so many old cathedral cities in the eastern half of England?

(b) The heaths round London (such as Blackheath) are now so famous for schools and were once notorious for highwaymen?

(c) The sites of most old Roman camps are now occupied by railway junctions?

(d) So many small articles (such as pins, pens, screws, watch springs, etc.) are made in the Birmingham district?

(e) The Broads teem with wild-fowl?

Five people out of six studying the French papers for children of 9-11, and for those of 11-12, would pronounce the former more difficult. Are the following grammar questions, following five French sentences in the junior paper, even readily comprehensible?

1. Change the French of sentences 1, 2 and 3 of Part I., beginning at Jean and ending at soleil, into the present tense, putting two girls, Emilie et Charlotte instead of Jean, and ville, which is feminine, instead of village. Be careful to alter all the words which agree with them.

2. Continue to write sentences 4 and 5 in French in the present tense, but let Emilie and Charlotte themselves tell this part of the story in the first person plural—that is to say, by using nous (we) instead of il and making all verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc., agree.

Take the first three sentences to be translated into French in the senior paper: (1) Two little boys were playing in the garden; (2) They were called Jean and Louis. Jean was the elder; (3) Jean's father was a General in the army of the King.

And the first three sentences from the junior paper: (1) If you lose your way in a wood, do not be foolish and cry, but think. (2) When the sun is shining about 12 o'clock, if you follow your shadow you are going north. (3) You have been taught this at school, and you know that our house lies to the north of the wood.

There can, of course, be no question which is the more difficult set of the two to translate; but why is the more difficult given to the younger children?

IN HER FAVOR.

Lady (at the registry office)—But I should not care to trust her with a baby. She is too small for a nurse.

Manageress—Her size, madame, we look upon as her greatest recommendation. You see, when she drops the baby, it hasn't very far to fall.

could have obtained money from his daughters had he gone to them and told them who he was.

But he never did. And when at last he learned that he was suffering from an incurable disease, he destroyed everything that might have revealed his identity, and took to the streets as a common tramp. He died in a casual ward, refusing to the end to tell who he was.

Vindictive malice was the motive for silence attributed to a man who died in the infirmary of a provincial prison some twenty years ago. He died of consumption, and would tell nothing about himself. It was certain that the name by which he was known was not his own.

A LOVE TRAGEDY.

But years before two sailors had quarrelled in mid-ocean, and one had knocked the other overboard, and had been sent to penal servitude for life in consequence.

And some people believed that the supposed "dead" man had been rescued, had stolen back to England, and deliberately made up his mind to live and die unknown so that the other man, whom he hated venomously, should never be proved innocent, and should continue to eat his heart out in prison.

The death of one of these "unknowns" concealed a love-tragedy. A young country squire, whose life seemed full of every bright prospect, married a pretty but poor girl. Scarcely had they returned from their honeymoon, however, when he had to consult a doctor. With a staggering shock of surprise he learned that he was dying. And he had but a life interest in his property. At his death all was to go to a distant cousin, and his wife would be a beggar.

He gave out that he was going to South America on business, keeping the state of his health to himself. Instead, his wife's brother went, and for years sent letters home which purported to come from the dead man. For he was dead. He had gone secretly to London, and there breathed his last among strangers, nameless and unknown.

JERUSALEM DISCOVERY.

Ancient Roman Rock-hewn Prisons Unearthed by Archaeologists.

A remarkable archaeological discovery is reported from Jerusalem. Some thirty years ago certain subterranean chambers near the Ecce Homo Chapel in the Via Dolorosa were discovered, but only partly explored by Professor Clermont-Ganneau, the famous archaeologist. Recently the Greeks, while clearing out these chambers, have discovered others. Their researches point to these being ancient Roman rock-hewn prisons, similar to the well-known Latolae of Syracuse, in Sicily.

In one of these newly-discovered chambers is a stone slab, about three feet high, containing a recess, while just above this recess and communicating with it, are two circular holes, which were evidently meant to serve as stocks.

This chamber has been converted into a chapel by the Greek monks, and it has been visited by throngs of pilgrims, who firmly believe the holy site to be the actual prison of Christ. Among other discoveries in these rock-hewn prisons is a kind of oubliette below Christ's prison, which was full of rubbish and human bones.

THE AUTOMOBILE RECOGNIZED.

A British commission, after due study of the matter, has recommended the abolition of the limit of 20 miles an hour as the maximum speed at which automobiles may run on country roads, and that only reckless or dangerous driving be prohibited. Incidentally it is mentioned that between January, 1905, and May, 1906, the number of automobiles increased from 51,000 to 86,000. It seems to be considered that a vehicle the use of which is increasing so rapidly has rights on the highway that are entitled to respect.

the great light to the other, and it was in order to prove his statement that wireless electricity was harmless that Professor Ovington offered to allow as many messages as were desired to pass through his body.

It is certain that if ever this world of ours gets into communication with the planet Mars it will be by means of wireless telegraphy. According to Marconi it is a good deal easier to send a message through interstellar space than over land and water, for there can be no possible obstacles to intervene. Mr. Marconi looks forward to the time—within ten years, so he says—when messages will be passing between the earth and Mars as easily and frequently as they now pass between Europe and America. Of course, there will be the difficulty of the Martians being able to understand our messages, but if they are at all in advance of us with regard to education and culture this will not be insuperable.

Nikola Tesla also awaits the day when we shall be in communication with the Martians by means of wireless telegraphy, and he solemnly declared to the writer a few weeks ago that the only thing he needs to demonstrate his ability to send a message to the most interesting of all planets is capital. "Could I find a multi-millionaire," he said, "with sufficient faith in me to yield up his fortune as a temporary loan, I could send a message to Mars, or Jupiter, or even Neptune within a year."

IT IS ALL A MATTER OF MONEY

"Of all possibilities of electrical invention," he continued, "I believe that offered by the transmission of power without wires is the greatest. That this dream will be realized in the near future I am certain as that I am living to-day; and when it comes, what will it mean? It will mean that some of the most important questions at present confronting humanity will at once be solved, for it will dispense with the necessity of fuel, it will enable man to conquer the air, and it will do away with innumerable causes of waste."

Wireless telegraphy will be used for the first time in connection with any Polar expedition when Mr. Walter Wellman makes his novel dash for the Pole. Mr. Wellman, who hopes to reach the Ultima Thule of all explorers by means of a dirigible balloon, together with automobile sledges and a metallic boat, informed the writer that it is his intention to carry a wireless telegraphic apparatus with him, so that the instant the Pole is discovered the news will be flashed to the outside world.

Mr. Walter Wellman is himself a very clever Marconi operator, and he sees no difficulty in sending a message from the Pole (should he reach it) to Spitzbergen, where arrangements will be made to receive it. From Spitzbergen to the Pole is only about 600 miles, and Mr. Wellman declared that he and his party will be in constant communication with that place during the whole of their trip, and that information regarding his movements will reach Spitzbergen, where arrangements will be made to receive it. From Spitzbergen to the Pole is only about 600 miles, and Mr. Wellman declared that he and his party will be in constant communication with that place during the whole of their trip, and that information regarding his movements will reach Spitzbergen, where arrangements will be made to receive it. 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HOME.

BEEF KIDNEY.

Cut the kidney into thin slices, flour and fry a nice brown. When done make a gravy in the pan by pouring away the fat, putting in a small piece of butter, one-quarter pint of boiling water, pepper and salt, and a tablespoonful of mushroom catsup. Let the gravy boil up, pour over the kidney, and serve.

Beefsteak and Kidney Pudding.—Two pounds of rump steak, two kidneys, seasoning to taste of salt and black pepper, suet crust made with milk in the proportions of six ounces of suet to each pound of flour. Procure some tender rump steak and divide it into pieces about an inch square and cut each kidney into eight pieces. Line the dish (of which we have given an engraving) with the crust made with suet and flour in the above proportions, leaving a small piece of crust to overlap the edge. Then cover the bottom with a portion of the steak and a few pieces of the kidney, season with pepper and salt (some add a little flour to thicken the gravy; but it is not necessary), and then add another layer of beef, kidney, and seasoning. Proceed in this manner until the dish is full and pour in sufficient water to come within two inches of the top of the basin. Moisten the edges of the crust cover the pudding over, press the two crusts together, that the gravy may not escape, and trim up the overlapping edges of paste. Wrap out a cloth in hot water, flour it, and tie up the pudding; put it into boiling water and let it boil at least four hours. If the water diminishes always replenish with some hot in a jug, as the pudding should be kept covered all the time and not allowed to stop boiling. When the cloth is removed cut a round piece in the top of the crust to prevent the pudding bursting, and send it to the table in the basin, either in an ornamental dish or with a napkin pinned round it. Serve quickly.

Stewed Kidneys.—Four kidneys, one-half a small onion, one ounce butter, three teaspoonfuls flour, pepper and salt to taste. Cut the kidney in small pieces and roll them in flour; chop the onion small and fry with the pieces of kidney in the butter until brown. Then add the pepper, salt, and enough cold water to cover them and stew gently for an hour. Thicken the gravy with flour a few minutes before done and serve hot.

Kidneys a la Croquette.—Plunge some mutton kidneys into boiling water, open them down the centre, but do not sear them, peel them, and pass a skewer across them to keep them open, pepper, salt, and dip them into melted butter, broil them over a clear fire on both sides, doing the cut side first; remove the skewers, have ready some maitre d'hotel—viz.: butter beaten up with chopped parsley, salt, pepper, and a little lemon juice. Put a small piece in the hollow of each kidney and serve hot.

EGGLESS CAKES.

Laver Cake.—A teacupful each of sugar and sweet milk, a level teaspoonful of butter, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted twice with two cupfuls of flour. Beat well and bake in a quick oven. For the filling boil together one teacupful of thick sour cream, one teacupful each of any chopped nut meats; spread between the layers and over the top.

Date Cake.—One large cup of sugar, butter the size of an egg, one cup of sour milk, teaspoonful of soda, pinch of salt, spices to taste, two cups of flour, and a pound of dates, stoned and floured. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add other ingredients, and beat together. Bake one hour in a slow oven. I have

that not a few of the scrofulous diseases common among children proceed from the ignorant habit of being put to sleep in beds and perambulators with the head under the bed clothes, and so inhaling air already breathed and further contaminated by exhalation from the skin.

TITLED WOMEN WORKERS.

What They Have Done For The Poor of Scotland and Ireland.

The restoration of native industries in Scotland and Ireland is due almost entirely to the titled women of Great Britain, who have proved beyond question that they are excellent organizers, and also gifted with insight into social problems.

"We don't want to raise an unemployed fund," one of them wisely said at a recent Leeds industrial exhibition; "we wish to keep the poor employed."

In the north of Scotland, the Duchess of Sutherland has restored comfort and activity to many a village home which for lack of work was perishing, and by her energy and example has developed the making of homespun and tweeds into a solid and flourishing industry.

Lady Aberdeen in central Scotland and the Duchess of Buccleuch in the south practically cover the country between them, and command an excellent sale for their products of their taste and judgment.

The industry so valuable to the poor crofters who weave in the long winter months has steadily progressed from the first. The materials the crofters supply are dyed with seaweed, which gives lovely tints unattainable otherwise, and the goods are all genuine and durable.

As an illustration of the durability, there is a story current that two suits of Harris tweed were sold by a worker to a couple who wished to be dressed alike on their tandem bicycle. Year after year, when their friend visited them, they were still wearing the suits. At last, in the fifth year, the friend saw them no longer, and thought they must now be worn out, when in came five little children all clothed alike in the identical tweed, still whole and good.

What these ladies have done in Scotland by reviving the cottage industries has been repeated in Ireland by the Duchess of Abercorn, Lady Aberdeen, Lady Londonderry, Lady Cadogan, Lady Arthur Hill, and many others. The old art of making beautiful lace, which was languishing for lack of encouragement a few years ago, is now successfully practised, and fashion in Paris has ordained that Irish lace should be the mode. Whole gowns are fashioned of it, and blouses, and no dress is considered complete without the addition of a trimming of Irish lace.

Lady Dudley, wife of a former Viceroy of Ireland, has encouraged the manufacture and sale of the lace to the utmost of her ability, and Lady Mayo seconds her efforts in giving designs, advice and assistance of all kinds to the workers.

Lady Kenmare, in the delightful regions of Killarney, has organized a new industry in the shape of inlaid furniture made by the natives. There are many ventures in making lingerie and art needlework encouraged, presided over and actually created by women. And when one considers how difficult it is to reorganize a dying trade, to find out the best market for the sale of goods, to create fashion and to make money, it must be admitted that these ladies of Great Britain have shown aptitude for organization and activity and perseverance in carrying out their ambitious aims.

ROMAN RELICS.

First Century Discoveries in the North of England.

The work of excavating at Newstead Fort, on the border of England and Scotland, has recently brought to light

SOME QUEER DISPUTES

PRIVATE PEOPLE AS THEIR OWN JUDGES AND JURIES.

A Valuable Tree That was Claimed by the Proprietors of Two Fields.

A strange dispute, and a still stranger struggle by way of settlement, was disclosed in a Norfolkshire police-court a short time ago, says Pearson's Weekly. A valuable timber tree which had grown in a hedge, the ownership of which was claimed by the owner of the field on each side, happening to be blown down in a gale, it, like the hedge in which it had stood, was claimed by each of the rival landowners.

The dispute was in no way simplified by the fact that the tree had fallen, with a delightful impartiality, half in one field and half in the other, and each of the claimants was perfectly convinced that it belonged to him. Neither would listen to any proposal for a compromise, determined to enforce his full rights of proprietorship, or perish in the attempt.

One claimant stole a march on the other at night by having the trunk deprived of its branches and trimmed ready for removal. But he had not time to remove the several branches before his rival swooped down upon them and carried them all off.

A NOVEL TUG-OF-WAR.

There remained the trunk to fight about, however, and upon this a keen watch was kept by both sides, until one of the claimants brought five horses on the scene to haul it away. Before this could be done, however, the other claimant had his team hitched to the trunk, and then ensued a tremendous tug-of-war between the rivals. One moment the tree would be dragged into one territory, and the next into the other and so the struggle went on for several hours. Eventually one side obtained reinforcements, and as the result of a tremendous tug, the other side's chain snapped and broke, giving the rival victory.

Some time ago a really sensational affair was reported from Merthyr, which culminated in the appearance of an engine-driver, named Hopkins, at the local assizes on a charge of imperilling the safety of the public. It arose out of a veritable battle between locomotives at the Cyfartha Steel Works.

From the evidence given at the trial it seemed that Hopkins, who was replenishing his stock of coal, refused to move on until he had finished to allow another engine-driver to obtain a necessary supply of water.

A RAILWAY WAR.

Both men thereupon got up steam—in their engines as well as themselves—and thrice attempted to force each other back. In the two first encounters the obstructive engine proved the victor, but at the third "advance" the buffers got jammed, and the twice victorious engine was thrown off the metals. In the excitement of the struggle, the men seem to have forgotten that they were trifling with other people's property as well as safety.

This extraordinary incident recalled a battle royal which took place several years before on the occasion of the opening of the Birmingham Extension and Stour Valley Line, when there was quite a marvellous display of locomotive and human force.

The Shrewsbury and Birmingham Railway claimed running powers over the new line, which claim being repudiated by the Birmingham Extension proprietors, the former determined to enforce. Some scores of locomotives were brought out on both sides, each being backed by a small army of navvies with the last of battle in their eyes.

A CORPORATION QUESTION.

The scene of this ludicrous and well-nigh incredible encounter was the vic-

FILTHY JAM FACTORIES

REPORT OF THE BRITISH CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Revolted and Inhuman Conditions of Industrial Life — Bakeshop as Toilet Room.

Amazing revelations of British industrial life, which in the horror of their details almost equals those of the Chicago "Jungle," are made in the annual report of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops for 1905, issued as a blue-book.

"I inspected one jam-factory," says a lady inspector, "where the boiling-room lay between the yard and a stable, and the horses reached the stable through the boiling room. In others I have found the sanitary accommodation very inadequately separated from the rooms where fresh fruit or uncovered jam is kept, and dirty, undrained floors are far too common.

CAN'T WASH UP.

"Where the workers have no means of washing their hands provided, it is only natural that everything should become coated with stickiness, which any dust in the factory readily adheres to."

A terrible state of affairs exists in some Irish jam factories, according to the report of Miss Deane, another lady inspector. She says:—

"The bottle-washing rooms, in which empty jam pots from which it is desirable to remove the dirt and old labels are washed, are not only very unsatisfactory from the point of view of the workers in them, but would probably very disagreeably impress the customers.

FOUL WATER.

"In one such place, the usual hot, heavy atmosphere, loaded with steam, was rendered more than usually oppressive by the disgusting smell arising from the water in the tanks, over which the dripping women were bending. In answer to a remark, I was informed by the manager that the water in them was changed 'about once a week.'

"Hundreds of dirty pots were being 'washed' in this liquid, which was like dark soup, and smelt abominably. The pots, when fished out, are allowed to stand till they dry, and are then considered fit to receive the jam, which may be rendered more nutritious by the addition of dirt.

WOULD NOT KEEP.

"In this place also the empty pots were stacked, not upside down, nor covered in any way, and, though coated inside with dirt, were, I found, held fit to be filled. It is unlikely that the jam contained in them would keep properly, but this did not appear to cause any misgivings."

For disregard of cleanliness it would be impossible to imagine anything worse than the condition of many bakeries.

"Work was over in a bakehouse visited on a Saturday night, but the presence of a brush and comb, sponge, etc., on the baking table led to the explanation: 'When the place is cleaned up we bathe the children here.'

"In another, on Monday morning, I found the sorting of a family 'wash' had overflowed into the bakehouse."

"The sausage and brawn factories," says Mr. Boggis Rolfe, an East End inspector, "are mostly owned by Germans, who have a retail shop on the premises, and employ one or two hands to make the goods in a room behind the shop or in a cellar underneath. These places are small, dilapidated, badly lit, and often infested with rats."

LICKING CIGARS.

Miss Mary Paterson, acting principal lady inspector of factories, calls attention in her report to the prevalence of the practice of biting and licking cigars

sour milk, teaspoonful of soda, pinch of salt, spices to taste, two cups of flour, and a pound of dates, stoned and flour-ed. Beat butter and sugar to a cream, add other ingredients, and beat together. Bake one hour in a slow oven. I have been complimented on this cake often, as it tastes rich and delicious.

Canadian Cake—Two cups each of sugar, water, and raisins, one-half cup of butter, one teaspoonful each of all-spice, cinnamon, and nutmeg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two quarts of flour, mix and bake.

Spider Cake—One pint of sour cream, half cup of butter, half teaspoonful of soda, and as much salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, and flour enough to make a soft dough. Mix lightly, roll thin, cut into rounds, place them on a hot spider; brown one side, turn and brown on the other. Serve hot with butter and syrup.

Feather Cake—One cupful of sugar, creamed with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one cupful of milk, with a tablespoonful of cornstarch dissolved in it, a little less than one and three-quarter cupfuls of flour, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Use judgment in regard to flour.

Vinegar Cake Without Eggs. — One pound flour, one-fourth pound currants, one-fourth pound raisins, one-half pound sugar, one-half teaspoonful soda, six ounces of butter, one-fourth pint milk, one-half teaspoonful salt, and a small wineglass of vinegar. Rub the butter into the flour, and add sugar, salt, currants and raisins. Dissolve soda in milk and then mix thoroughly with the other ingredients. Add vinegar last, and bake in a slow oven. This will be found good if prepared as directed.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

When carving salmon and all short-grained fish, cut it lengthwise; use a broad fish slice to avoid breaking the flakes.

Rice is such a wholesome article of diet that it should more generally be used. Simply boiled and nicely dried it is excellent with hot meat, stewed fruit and with cheese.

Hot water cans should always be turned upside down to drain each time after using, or they will quickly get rusty and leak.

An excellent floor polish for either boards or linoleum can be made from candle ends melted and mixed with turpentine. This preparation should be of the consistency of thick cream.

To clean black lace rinse it in cold tea and gin, then gently pull it out and pin on a cloth to dry. If the lace is only crumpled, ironing it between tissue paper will stiffen it.

Clean your white felt as follows: Brush the surface quite free of dust, get some powdered magnesia, and, with some water, make it into a stiff paste. With a small brush smear the whole hat with this paste. Dry thoroughly and brush off the powder with a clean clothes brush. If necessary, repeat the process once or twice. Hats cleaned in this way will look as good as new.

The athletic woman should remember that vaseline rubbed on the soles of the feet the night previous to taking a long walk prevents soreness and aching. Also embrocation rubbed beforehand on any set of muscles, which will be brought into play, prevents a great deal of the ensuing ache.

To prolong life one should take plenty of sleep and remember to sleep lying on the right side, indulge in a morning bath in tepid water, take daily exercise in the open air, keep the window of the sleeping room open all night, take frequent and short holidays, do not be over-ambitious, and hold one's temper.

An excellent gargle is made of one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, half a cupful of boiling vinegar, and three teaspoonfuls of salt. Mix well together and when settled, strain. Gargle the throat every half hour. Any one subject to sore throat will find a sure cure and preventative in the daily use of salt and water as a gargle.

Bad ventilation deforms more children and destroys more health than accident or plague. There is reason to believe

First Century Discoveries in the North of England.

The work of excavating at Newstead Fort, on the border of England and Scotland, has recently brought to light many interesting objects from the period of the Roman occupation.

They have been found in pits outside the fort, as well as within the ramparts, at depths varying from 12 to 30 feet, and all of them were more or less full of decomposed animal and vegetable matter which has a marked preservative influence.

In many instances branches of birch and hazel have been unearthed, with the bark bright and silvery. Even a tiny portion of an egg shell has been distinguished. Some of the articles probably date from the first century, one being a bronze vase with a single handle 11 inches high, and belonging to a type emanating from Southern Italy.

Mr. James Curle, who describes the discoveries in the "Scottish Historical Review," thinks the Newstead finds may ultimately form a collection of the greatest archaeological value, as illustrative of the life on the Roman frontier.

A most valuable collection of pieces of bronze armour was taken out of one pit, and, best of all, a very fine Roman helmet decorated with embossed figures in high relief. They are all objects of the greatest rarity, and in wonderful preservation.

The helmet has an inscription punctured on the rim, probably an owner's name, but it has yet been satisfactorily deciphered. No visitor was found with it. It covered the head and neck, and has a high protecting peak in front. The whole of the crown is covered with an embossed design. At the back a winged figure stands upright driving a two-wheeled chariot, to which a pair of griffins are harnessed. In one hand it holds the reins; in the other a whip with which it urges the animals on. In front another winged figure floats through the air.

RED-HAired PEOPLE.

Distinguished Professor Says They Are Delicate and Conscientious.

In the course of a fascinating lecture, recently, Professor Pearson, of London, dealt with the interesting question, "Can we tell character by physiognomy, phrenology, palmistry, handwriting, or other external signs?"

As we might expect from so eminent an authority, the method of inquiry adopted was searching, and based upon hard, solid facts.

So far as he knew, the professor said, no word was uttered as to the color of the hair of Judas, yet the old masters painted it red, and in directions for Passion Plays a red wig was invariably ordered.

The wisdom of our ancestors, as crystallized in proverbs marks a general prejudice against red hair and curly-headed people also seemed objectionable.

Again, roundness of face is associated with foolishness (e.g., 'Antony and Cleopatra,' Act III., sec. 3). And why are shrewd people called "long-headed"?

To answer these and many other interesting questions, Professor Pearson has collected and tabulated thousands of records. A comparison of the coloring of the hair and eyes in regard to temper, health, conscientiousness, intelligence, popularity, and other points yielded a broad general conclusion.

On the whole, red-haired people were more conscientious, more quick-tempered, more delicate, the black being less conscientious, more sullen, and less delicate. There also seemed to be a good deal in the attempt to read character by handwriting, for an investigation of no fewer than 2,000 specimens indicated the fact that bad writing was a distinctly warning note!

In view of the attacks made upon the athletic tendencies of to-day, it is reassuring to hear that there is a very high correspondence between intelligence and aptitude for sports.

brought out on both sides, each being backed by a small army of navvies with the lust of battle in their eyes.

A CORPORATION QUESTION.

The scene of this ludicrous and well-nigh incredible encounter was the viaduct at Wolverhampton, where the forces were drawn up in martial array. According to the veracious chronicler of the event, the rival bodies of navvies stood and opposed each other on the viaduct like infantry supporting cavalry. The fight was continued until several of the locomotives had been placed hors de combat by being run off the lines and plunged deeply in the bitterness of defeat and in the newly-laid ballast.

Some time ago a most comical kind of fight was reported from Sunderland. Having a legal right to connect its drainage system with that of Sunderland, the neighboring township of Fulwell essayed to do this at a point which would have rendered it necessary for the borough to enlarge its service. This would of course, have meant considerably increased expenditure, and, as the township persisted, Sunderland actively resisted. As one of the results, the ratepayers were treated to the edifying spectacle of gangs of corporation men shovelling the earth back into the Fulwell trench as fast as it was thrown up by the Fulwell navvies.

As neither side would give way, this went on for some time; and it was only after the Sunderland engineer had made preparations for flooding the trench that the Fulwell people were brought to see the error of their way. Then they recognized the wisdom of coming to an amicable arrangement with their more powerful neighbors.

There have been fights between public bodies for the possession of more than one Irish court-house. Some time ago the Sheriff of Donegal wrote to the County Council, which had its offices in the Lifford Court-house, requesting that the Council clerks be removed from the rooms in the court-house, as the latter would be required by the grand jury during the assizes. The Council, however, would only give up one of the rooms; and, on the Sheriff seeking to obtain possession of the other room, the clerks intimated that they would only be removed by force. The force was soon forthcoming in the shape of a district inspector of police and a number of constables, before whose technical exercise of "force" the Council clerks quietly beat a dignified retreat.

THE FATE OF THE SWINE.

A curious fight, the only victims of which were 7,500 pigs, occurred at Moravicza, in Hungary, early one spring. Owing to the thaw having set in, the rivers and canals were in imminent danger of destruction by floods, particularly from the Bega Canal.

Though well aware that by doing so they would inundate the lands of the Van Royal Dutch Company, the peasants determined to cut the dykes of the canal, a proceeding which the directors of the company resolved to meet with force. The parties met on the canal banks, and, after a short fight, the company's men were driven off, the peasants afterwards carrying out their intention of piercing the canal banks and dykes.

As soon as this was done, the pent-up waters rushed out in tremendous volume and in an incredibly short space of time many thousands of acres were covered with water. In fact, retribution was nearly brought on the perpetrators by their wanton act, for the waters spread so rapidly that even they had to flee for their lives.

In the flood's mad career the enormous number of pigs above stated were carried away and drowned, while it was only by a marvellous escape that some thousands of cattle did not share the same fate.

The loss occasioned by the action of the peasants ran into many thousands of dollars, nor did they escape the consequences which the breaking of the canal banks and dykes was intended to prevent; so they fought their funny fight in vain, and were almost overwhelmed by the element they had so foolishly let loose.

LICKING CIGARS.

Miss Mary Paterson, acting principal lady inspector of factories, calls attention in her report to the prevalence of the practice of biting and licking cigars in cigar factories.

"It is undoubtedly the quickest way of finishing them," she says, "and while discouraged by employers and managers, the rules against it are not really enforced."

Weight lifting by women and children is referred to by Miss Martindale, who writes: "On revisiting one factory I was interested in seeing again the boy who, in June, 1903, I had found carrying a piece of clay weighing 69 pounds, his own weight being 77 pounds. During the two years which have elapsed he has hardly grown, and he informed me that he weighs at the present time 81 pounds, showing an increase of only 4 pounds. It is evident that the under-sized condition of many of the pottery workers is owing to the excessive physical strain to which many of them have been subjected in their early years."

INHALED BRONZE POWDER.

"It was in high-class silver printing—wedding cards, Christmas cards, menus, etc.—that I found early this year," writes Miss Squire, "a number of little girls, aged thirteen and fourteen, employed in hand bronzing by dry powder without any precaution being taken. Several of the little girls working there suffered from sickness, giddiness, bad throats, etc., many of them had not been examined by the certifying surgeon, although employed several months."

"I prosecuted for this latter offence, and one of the little girls was so ill that she was unable to appear; the doctor attending her attributed the serious condition, which necessitated an operation, to the effect of inhaling bronze powder in her delicate state. This girl and two others who had suffered, had some form of nasal obstruction, and being mouth-breathers, were bad subjects for work in poisonous dust."

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

"You poor man," said the kind lady. "Can't you find anything to do?"

"Nuttin', mum," replied Frayed Franklyn. "But I got a promise of work yesterday."

"How nice! What doing?"

"Flagman on a crossing fer de first airship line what starts, mum."



Missus—You must know something of this. Why aint yer scared?

Girl—Isnt just as scart as you, missus, only woe don't scare same as hair.

LABOR MEMBERS' WIVES

MRS. JOHN BURNS SNUBBED LADY HAVERSHAM.

Was Presented to the King and Carried It Off Well — Wives of Other Members.

While John Burns, Will Crooks, Keir Hardie, Will Thorne and other labor leaders in the English Parliament are busy at Westminster, legislating for an immense empire, "upon which the sun never sets," their wives at home are probably scrubbing, cooking, sewing and attending to the many details of housework that usually fall upon the wives of workmen.

About 50 members of the present Parliament were elected upon the Labor ticket, and most of them are actual workmen. British lawmakers receive no salary and the labor members must be supported by the various labor organizations.

This means that their incomes are limited. As a rule, they live in very modest homes, in unfashionable neighborhoods. Usually the housework and the care of the children devolve upon their devoted wives.

It is said that, when Mr. Burns, some months ago, visited the King to receive his commission as a member of the cabinet, Mrs. Burns was at home cheerily scrubbing the floors. Mrs. Burns is said to be a simple-hearted, unassuming little woman, although of attractive sense. During all her husband's long career in Parliament—she entered that body in 1892—she has been his warm supporter and efficient helpmeet.

Through all these years the Burnses have occupied a quiet little home in Battersea, a poor suburb at the southwest of London, where the wife cooked the meals, scrubbed the floors and kept her husband's clothing in repair.

After the late political upheaval in England, Mr. Burn's financial condition improved. He was invited into the cabinet as president of the local government board, a position carrying

A SALARY OF \$10,000 A YEAR.

As wife of a cabinet minister, Mrs. Burns has now standing at court functions, the first woman from the circles of labor to enjoy that privilege.

When she was recently presented to the King and Queen this modest little woman, who still does her own housework, was an object of great curiosity to the haughty perceresses who surround the throne. If they expected to titter over a bizarre or awkward spectacle, they were disappointed. They saw a rather pretty woman, becomingly and correctly dressed, whose manner was above criticism.

She was probably the only woman in that brilliant throng capable of cooking her husband's dinner or darning his socks, and yet she did not appear at all uncomfortable or out of place. It was noticed that their majesties were unusually gracious to her. She was somewhat conspicuous in the throng of stately grand dames about her from the fact that she wore no jewels.

Some time ago, it is related with gusto in London, Lady Haversham, a new peeress and a known "liar hunter," who aspires to become prominent as a Liberal hostess, undertook to patronize the woman whose husband had been elevated from labor's ranks to a cabinet position. So she wrote as follows from her fine home in fashionable Grosvenor Square:

"Dear Mrs. Burns:—I should be glad if you would come to my at-home. You would excuse my not calling on you, but I find Battersea is such a long way from Grosvenor Square."

Whereupon the labor leader's wife promptly sent the following reply:

"Dear Lady Haversham:—I have been studying the map, and I find that Gros-

venor is a lecture at Ilkeston, but found that his parliamentary duties would not permit keeping the engagement. Accordingly, Mrs. Macdonald went to Ilkeston and

LECTURED IN HIS STEAD. "It was a description of a walking tour, illustrated by lantern slides," she explained later, "and as I had been on the trip with my husband I was able to give the lecture." It is said she gave it most satisfactorily.

When they find time—which is not often—Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald may be seen taking long walks together. They also have a little cottage in Buckinghamshire, to which they retire when Parliament is not in session. Mrs. Macdonald is noted as being one of the best housekeepers in that section.

While Kier Hardie, one of the best known of the labor leaders is attending sessions of Parliament, Mrs. Hardie usually remains in Ayrshire, where she says she is perfectly happy looking after their little home.

The wife of J. Ward, member of the Stoke-on-Trent, while taking a rest from cooking dinner recently, expressed her dissatisfaction with the demands made upon his time.

"He has to leave early in the morning for the work of his union," she explained; "then goes to Parliament, and usually gets home about 2 o'clock in the morning. At week ends he goes about making speeches."

Mr. Ward laughed: "The wife stands that sort of thing about five weeks on a stretch," he remarked, "and then she goes on a strike. Tells me I need not expect any home comforts if I don't spend one day in 50 at home."

One noticeable characteristic of the wives of the labor members of Parliament is the fact, as a rule, that their husband's election to such high and responsible national duties makes little apparent difference in the home life.

They do not seem to think that such distinguished honors in the family should cause them to cease doing their own cooking, washing or housework, or that they should hire girls to do their scrubbing for them.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

About Some Prominent People on the World's Stage.

The Emperor of China rises at four o'clock in the morning to study English and Manchu before breakfast, which meal is at five. He makes up for this output of energy, however, by retiring to bed at sunset.

The Earl of Selborne, when he visited Bechuanaaland recently, proceeded by train to Transvaals House, two and a half miles along the railway, driving the locomotive himself all the way. The train passed between lines of cheering natives, the chiefs waving flags.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West, when Lady Randolph Churchill, allowed herself during a visit to India to be tattooed upon the arm just above the wrist. The design she selected was the symbol of eternity—a serpent with his tail in his mouth. Ordinarily this mark is concealed from observation by a gold bracelet.

Lieutenant-Colonel Duff, of the Salvation Army, is a sister of the Duke of Fife and sister-in-law of the Princess Royal. Her position at the Salvation Army headquarters is that of editress of the "Young Soldier" and the "Young People." She is a brilliant journalist and the authoress of some of the Salvation Army's most popular publications.

The Earl of Hopetoun has in his possession an old brass-bound, leather-covered ledger, which is prized very highly as an heirloom. It is the book with which John Hope, the founder of the family, began business in High Street, Edinburgh, more than 200 years ago; and that which makes the book so highly prized is the first entry, which is the following prayer: "O Lord, keep me and this book honest."

STILL RUSSIA'S ENEMY IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

JAPAN SAID TO BE WORKING FOR HER DOWNFALL.

How Preparations Were Made for the War — Revolutionists at Nagasaki.

While Japan is formally at peace with Russia, it appears from the Russian press that she is doing all she can to embarrass the Czar's Government. First it is asserted that Japan is supplying the revolutionists in Russia with arms, and, second, it is pretty well established that Nagasaki is a Nihilist hotbed. The first charge is developed by the Novoye Vremya as follows: "It has been suspected for a long time that the Japanese were supplying the Russian revolutionists with arms and money, but now the proofs in the case are so complete that there is no room for doubt. The trail of the conspiracy, however, reaches far back, and we will have to begin our story at the outbreak of the war."

The Russian paper proceeds to say that "the Japanese Colonel Akashi, who was military attache at St. Petersburg before the war, went to Stockholm when hostilities broke out, and that city became the centre of the Japanese spy system.

WELL PLANNED.

"Now in the Autumn of 1904, when the Russian freedom movement began, Akashi connected himself with the Russian Nihilists in Paris, and in November, 1904, an agreement was concluded, by the terms of which an armed insurrection was to be created in Russia for the benefit of Japan." The chief parties to this agreement were "the revolutionist George Dekanosi, one Grusier, and the well-known politician Konni Siliacus."

These men "received money from Akashi to buy weapons, and it was agreed that the arms were to be used by the Russian Social-Democrats, the Grusierian revolutionists, and the Polish and Finland Socialists." According to the Novoye Vremya, there were bought in Switzerland 25,000 guns and 3,500,000 cartridges, while Siliacus purchased several vessels, including one in Hamburg, which was christened John Grafton. This vessel was loaded with weapons, and under command of Captain Bestroom she set sail July 16. But August 25 she ran ashore at Uleaborg, and the mystery of her origin was the source of no small amount of discussion. After she had been abandoned by her crew the ship was boarded by the Russians, and in her hold were found 93 cases, containing 659 rifles, 658 bayonets, and 120,000 rounds of cartridges.

ANOTHER CARGO.

"Another ship, a steamer, caught fire near the Finland coast, and the subsequent investigation showed that it was packed with an immense quantity of rifles, cartridges, and so forth. And on August 28 there were found on the island of Kolmar over 700 rifles, an immense amount of revolutionary literature, and quantities of ammunition. All of the arms found were of Swiss manufacture." The same journal avers that "the revolutionists of Moscow—during the rebellion of December, 1905—were all armed with Swiss weapons," and thinks that these munitions probably entered by another ship which landed safely. This vessel was fitted out "by George Dekanosi, it sailed from Marseilles to Batumi, and reached port safely. The captain of the ship was a Dutch Nihilist."

NIHILIST PARADISE.

The Japanese correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung declares that Nagasaki before the war was a favorite resort for Russians in the east, and now that the war is over it has become a paradise for the Nihilists. Thus:—

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Prince of Wales has consented to become patron of the Welsh Rugby Football Union.

Field Marshall Sir George White has been admitted to the freedom of the city of London.

Princess Mary of Wales has been given a bicycle, and now rides about the grounds of Marlborough House.

Miss Simmons, superintendent of telegraphs at Chatham Post-Office, has retired after forty years' service.

One applicant at the Chiswick Police Court recently was so stout that she could not enter the witness-box.

Mixed family bathing, which has been allowed in the Woolwich Baths every Monday evening, is to be suspended.

The property belonging to the various Livery Companies of London is estimated to be worth at least fifteen millions sterling.

It is not generally known that Lord Kitchener served as a volunteer under the French flag in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870.

New Bibles, with composition washable cover, have been provided at the Middlesex Sessions for the use of those taking the oath.

The newest warship of the Agamemnon type cost £1,500,000. Nelson's Victory, armament and all, cost no more than £100,000.

The King of Spain has honored Sir Alfred Jones of Liverpool by creating him Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Isabella the Catholic.

According to the report of the Inspector of Explosives, a workman was fined £2 last year for having pockets in his clothing when working in a danger building.

Mr. Alderman Henry Good, Mayor of Colchester, has intimated that he will present two almshouses to the borough to commemorate his year of office.

Over £2,000 has already been received for Lady Minto's fund for the organization of a trained British Nursing Society for the European community in India.

De Beers Diamond Corporation has offered £2,500 towards the fund for the establishment of a college in South Africa for the higher education of natives.

A Camberwell workman, on going to live at Tonbridge, was amazed to find that his next-door neighbor was his brother, whom he had lost sight of for 20 years.

Mr. C. Pallin, the new master of Wolverhampton Workhouse, has caused the motto "Work" to be placed in prominent positions throughout the institution.

The Duchess of Somerset, who for many years has been interested in the welfare of school children, suggests the appointment of a Minister for Children in the Government.

The head waiter at one of the biggest London hotels, giving evidence in a case at Bow Street, said his salary was £1 a week, but his total earnings were £8 or £10.

The Davenport Town Council has decided to instruct the Education Committee to give three months' notice to married woman teachers to terminate their engagements.

Westboughton (Lancashire) has received from Mr. Carnegie £250 towards the decoration of the public library, to the building fund of which he previously subscribed £3,500.

A new bee disease—a kind of paralysis—has been discovered among bees in the Isle of Wight. It is estimated that half the bees kept in the island are now dead through this disease.

way from Grosvenor Square."

Whereupon the labor leader's wife promptly sent the following reply:

"Dear Lady Haversham—I have been studying the map, and I find that Grosvenor Square is exactly the same distance from Battersea that Battersea is from Grosvenor Square.

Will Thorne, who represents the South Westham constituency and is secretary of the Gasworkers' and General Laborers' Union, is especially

HAPPY IN HIS HOMELIFE.

although Mrs. Thorne complains that his duties keep him away from his family too much.

"Will goes out at 8.30 o'clock every morning and does not come back until 1 or 2 o'clock the next morning," she remarked recently. "On Sundays he is generally addressing meetings somewhere, so that we see little enough of him since he has been elected to Parliament."

The Thornes occupy a small house in the East End of London, and to the care of this and her children Mrs. Thorne devotes herself. There are ten children in all. Some are grown and married, while the baby is still in the cradle.

Both the father and mother of Mr. Thorne were brickmakers, and the father was killed when Will was seven years old. He never went to school a day in his life, but, through persistent effort, he acquired a good education.

Mrs. Thorne is very proud of her stalwart husband, who has reached the honor of a seat in Parliament, and is perfectly willing to contribute her own labor unsparingly in order to maintain a comfortable home for him. This home, unpretentious enough, is at Upton Park, another rather poor London suburb. In the rear is a garden where Mrs. Thorne raises chickens and hangs out the family wash.

In an even smaller house at Poplar, also in the East End, live Mr. and Mrs. Will Crooks. The hour between 8.30 and 9.30 o'clock every morning is set aside to receive the constituents of Mr. Crooks and poor people of the neighborhood come to him by scores for advice and help. He even listens to and advises them while eating his breakfast. Mrs. Crooks, whom he affectionately calls "mother," is always at his side.

AIDING IN HIS HELPFUL WORK.

A gentle, motherly woman, Mrs. Crooks feels deeply the condition of the poor about her, and is constantly endeavoring to aid them. She doesn't forget the fact that her husband spent part of his early life in the workhouse—and at home. Beside keeping house and attending to all her domestic duties Mrs. Crooks conducts an employment bureau in Poplar, devoting her efforts especially to securing work for the wives and families of men who are out of employment.

She is regarded as the good angel of the community, and the people there would gladly elect her to Parliament, if they could, to assist her husband in his plans for the betterment of labor conditions.

In her plain little parlor Mrs. Crooks has some ornaments of which she is very proud. There is a silver tea set, presented to her in recognition of the public-spirited efforts of herself and her husband while he was mayor of Poplar some years ago. Upon the walls are two pictures which were painted and presented to her by a man whom the Crooks had aided while he was in financial straits; on a table are glasses, china, ornaments, and even a comical little china pig—all given in gratitude for help extended at some time of desperate need.

Mrs. J. Ramsey Macdonald, wife of the member for Leicester, finds time from the care of her modest flat in Lincoln's Inn and her four children to take part in the labor propaganda in which her husband is engaged. She is a lecturer and worker for the independent labor party.

Not long since Mr. Macdonald was

Street, Edinburgh, more than 200 years ago; and that which makes the book so highly prized is the first entry, which is the following prayer: "O Lord, keep me and this book honest."

Princess Elizabeth of Belgium, wife of Prince Albert, heir-apparent to the throne, is probably the most accomplished and versatile of Continental Princesses. She is the daughter of Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, the famous oculist. The Princess, who has inherited her father's scientific tastes, has taken her degree of M.D., and could, if necessary, act as physician to her husband and children.

Mr. H. T. Pitt, the vendor of the orchid which realized 1,150 guineas, the highest price ever obtained for an orchid sold by public auction, lives at Rosslyn, on Stamford Hill, North London, and spends all the time he can spare from his business in his orchid houses, of which he has nearly a score. Although Mr. Pitt is devoted to orchids and has obtained such substantial sums for his varieties, it is a curious fact that he does not allow the lovely flowers to be used for the purpose of decorating either his rooms or his dinner-table.

A new motor-car which has been built for Mr. G. W. Perkins, the American millionaire, has a drawing-room and a bed-room. The former is furnished elegantly, and has revolving chairs fastened to the floor. The bedroom has a couch for reading purposes. There is a megaphone over the head of the chauffeur, connected with speaking tubes to various portions of the car, so that commands may be passed without moving. Electric heaters warm the apartments throughout, and at the back there is a dainty little cooking kitchen. There is a roll-top desk in the passage-way, and Mr. Perkins uses this on his journeys for his correspondence. The car cost \$25,000.

The Right Hon. Sir George Turner, P.C., who was Premier of Victoria for a number of years, and, later, Treasurer of the Commonwealth, refuses to stand again for the Federal Parliament. He says he is tired of public life, and he has accordingly determined to retire. Sir George, like many other Colonial politicians, has a horror of pomp and display, and dresses in bowler hat and sack suit. Sir George Turner was in London at the time of the Jubilee celebrations, and a story is told characteristic of the man. He was installed at the Hotel Cecil, where he was the guest of the Queen, and one of the Royal servants was told off to look after his personal wants. The first morning a very gorgeous creature stalked into Sir George's bedroom and put down the water for shaving, but seemed to have no intention of going. "Well, my good man," Turner remarked, "what are you waiting for?" "I have come to dress you, sir," was the reply. "Dress me!" the Premier shrieked. "I'm not a baby. Get out of this!" And the gorgeous creature made a dignified, but hasty, retreat.

DON'T DELAY, SAVE TO-DAY.

At what age should a man begin to save money? Many say that forty is early enough to begin "putting by" for old age, but most people, according to a well-known statistician, postpone their economizing days until it is too late to save anything worth mentioning. Generally speaking, the question as to whether a man's career is to be a success or a failure is settled between the ages of 30 and 45. At the age of forty 97 per cent of men meet with reverses which absorb whatever money they may have saved. Forty is, in fact, the danger line, and if a man cannot strike prosperity at that age his chance afterwards is almost nil. At fifty years of age the sensible man plays for safety rather than for high stakes, for after that period of life not one man in 5,000 can recover his financial footing. At sixty, 98 per cent. are dependent on their daily earnings, or upon their children for support.

The Japanese correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung declares that Nagasaki before the war was a favorite resort for Russians in the east, and now that the war is over it has become a paradise for the Nihilists. Thus:—

"The Russians come again, now that the war is over, but they are no longer the official classes—we now have the Nihilists. As Vladivostok and other large places were pacified the number of Russian revolutionists in Nagasaki constantly increased, and now the colony is so large that we find a Russian newspaper in the town, printed by Russians and in Russian type. This paper is called Voli or 'Freedom', and at first it appeared every other day, but now it is a daily. The character of the paper is well indicated by the following quotation: 'We call upon whoever has the material means, to help our work; we exhort all who have a word to say for the cause, to say it. And we call for help from all Russians who are not content with the Russian Government, who can not tolerate the horrible condition of things in Russia to-day. Our aim is to destroy autocracy by means of a revolution, to give Russia a democratic republic, and later to bring about a Socialistic state of society. But we must not sleep, we must not rest—the autocracy does neither.'"

LOTS OF MONEY.

The correspondent says that "this shows clearly the spirit of the Russians in Nagasaki. And what is equally clear is that they have plenty of money—otherwise they could not publish a paper. Naturally the settlement is a thorn in the side of official Russia, but the Japanese take nothing from the Russians to-day, and an official would get rough words who tried to induce the Japanese to take steps against the Nagasaki colony."

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

Use no hurtful deceit.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows. Do each day's duty as if it were the last.

They that won't be counselled can't be helped.

"Expect trouble, you bring it," says the proverb.

Drive your business; let not your business drive you.

Lose no time; be always employed in something useful.

Speak not but what may benefit others or yourself.

If you want to keep your good looks, keep your good nature.

Keep your eyes wide open before marriage, half-shut afterwards.

Be not disturbed at trifles, or at accidents, common or unavoidable.

Bury the past and make each day a starting-point towards a higher life.

A man may, if he knows not how to save as he gets, keep his nose all his life to the grindstone; and die not worth a groat at last.

WHITE MAN'S PERIL.

Whispers of wholesale native risings in various parts of the British Empire are rather unnerving when one remembers that the white population of the Empire is only 54,000,000 as against 244,000,000 of the colored races. In other words, the whites are outnumbered by more than six to one. India is the portion of the Empire which contains the biggest proportion of native-born people, namely, 98.8 per cent., very few of them being of English parentage. Hong-Kong is at the other extreme, having only 1.7 per cent. of native-born residents. In Western Australia 30.6 per cent. of the population are native-born; in the Orange River Colony 65.2 per cent. In New Zealand is the highest proportion of natives of the United Kingdom, 25.2 per cent. of the whole population; Australia has 17.7 per cent. of its population from the United Kingdom; Canada, 7.3 per cent.; Orange River Colony, 4.8 per cent.

the building fund of which he has previously subscribed £3,500.

A new bee disease—a kind of paralysis—has discovered among bees in the Isle of Wight. It is estimated that half the bees kept in the island are now dead through this disease.

Having tested the flesh of various animals, a Northampton gentleman declares that a donkey makes the most excellent eating of any animal, the flavor resembling that of a young turkey.

The Trinity House authorities are placing a new foghorn signal at the Needles Lighthouse. It is a reed trumpet worked by compressed air, and will be heard eight or ten miles from the lighthouse.

FLAVORED WITH KERNELS.

How Dishonest Growers Extract the Oil From Nutmegs.

The nutmeg is the kernel of the fruit of several species of trees growing wild in Asia, Africa and America. The cultivated nutmeg-tree is from fifty to seventy feet high, and produces fruit for sixty years. The fruit is of the size and appearance of a roundish pear, yellow in color. The fleshy part of the fruit is rather hard and resembles candied citron. Within is the nut, enveloped in a curious yellowish-red aril known to us as mace.

To prepare the seeds for use they are dried in a moderate heat for about two months. Then the shells are broken and the nutmegs picked out and assorted, the inferior ones being reserved for the oil-press. As the essential oil of nutmeg brings a high price, dishonest growers often steep the nutmegs in hot water to extract the oil from them. They are then coated with lime and sent into the channels of commerce.

Such nutmegs are worthless, their aroma and pungency have disappeared, these qualities being due exclusively to the oil. If, on inserting a pin, no oil rushes out to the surface, the nutmeg is, to all intents and purposes, a wooden nutmeg.

STRANGE FIGHT WITH TIGER.

How Native Held Beast at Bay Until Help Came.

A native employed on the Chuthamali estate, in India, was returning one recent night from a shooting excursion and saw what he thought was a jackal. He shot and wounded the animal, which made off into the jungle. Early the next morning, while proceeding for another shoot, the man suddenly came across a wounded tiger lying in a patch of jungle.

Presumably it was the beast, and not a jackal, which had been hit the previous night. The tiger immediately made for the man, who had no time to reload his rifle. Finding no other way out of his difficulty, the man threw down his rifle and resolved to fight it out with the tiger. The tiger opened its jaws to seize the man, when the latter shoved his arm right into the tiger's mouth. With his disengaged arm he leveled blow after blow at the tiger with all his might, and at the same time yelled for help.

Hearing the man's cries, a Panyan who was on a neighboring hill, hurried down, and taking in the situation, went and fetched an estate writer, Mr. Ladwin.

The latter came with a gun, but could do nothing at the start for fear of hitting the native. However, the latter managed by a powerful effort to throw down the tiger, whereupon Mr. Ladwin put in a shot. The shot was not fatal, and the tiger made another run at its victim, who was able this time to dodge away. Mr. Ladwin fired again, and the tiger dropped dead.

The wounded man was conveyed to the estate, where the hospital assistant in charge attended to him, and it is satisfactory to report that the man is progressing toward recovery, in spite of his wounds and his terrible experience.

WILL LONDON COLLAPSE?

**DARK SHADOWS THREATEN
WORLD'S METROPOLIS.**

**Motor Buses Cause Ruin to Property—
Houses Depreciate in
Value.**

The outburst of indignation which is just now being focussed on the defective working of the motor-omnibuses in London shows no sign of diminishing in force.

Point was given to the agitation the other day by a series of statistics given in the Parliamentary papers by the Home Secretary. The statistics cover the two months May and June, and show the number of accidents caused by motor-driven vehicles in that period. They are as follows:—

	May	June
Accidents caused by motor-cars (including motor-cycles)	556	559
Number which caused personal injury	169	178
Number which proved fatal	4	4
Accidents caused by motor-omnibuses	400	390
Number which caused personal injury	62	80
Number which proved fatal	2	3

PARK LANE ROCKED.

When these figures are considered in relation to the fact that on June 1st there were 10,826 motor cars and 777 heavy motor vehicles in London, the latter figure including all the motor-omnibuses as well as motor-vans, a full justification is found for the outcry against the present methods of running motor-omnibuses in the streets.

Evidence of the damage and discomfort, the noise, the smell, the breakdowns, the racing, and the many other evils which have become associated with them, continues to accumulate.

Even Park Lane, the home of millionaires, is rocked by the disturbance and choked by the dust.

"This house is built on exceptionally solid foundations," Sir Edward Sassoon told a London Express representative. "Even though the windows are only single ones a heavy van passing does not make them rattle. Yet the motor-omnibuses cause a regular earthquake. The house rumbles and shakes, and the stench and smoke are most disagreeable."

ENDLESS CHAIN.

The case of the residents on the east side of Onslow square is one of the worst in London. From early morning until long after midnight the omnibuses thunder by in an endless chain, and as the houses are near the roadway, the full effect of the dust, noise, odor and vibration is felt by the occupants.

An Express representative visited many of the residents of the square with the object of ascertaining the extent of their sufferings. He first called on Lady Parsons.

"I have lived here for seven years," Lady Parsons said. "and we used to think the horse omnibuses bad enough. Now, so bad is the noise of the motor-omnibuses that we never notice the others."

"They shake the whole house, and the noise seems worse in the early morning and late at night, when other traffic has ceased. It continues, however, all day long. The omnibuses may be a convenience, but, under present conditions they are a very great discomfort to those whose houses they pass."

Mrs. Butler, who has lived in the square for forty-six years, is perhaps the oldest resident. "I remember when it was finished," she said, "and it was very different then—scarcely a vehicle passed. Now we simply cannot hear one another talk."

"I have almost had to give up using the rooms in the front of the house. I could show you rooms upstairs where

TAGS ON SALMONS' FINS

**ORIGINAL METHOD OF TRACING
THEIR COURSE.**

**Only the Liveliest Fish Are Thus
Adorned—Both Governments
Co-operating.**

For many years the course of the sockeye salmon after they enter Juan de Fuca strait has been a matter of much dispute. The Dominion Government has now decided to settle the question if possible. An ingenious scheme has been devised as part of this investigation, which is being conducted by Rev. G. W. Taylor, fisheries inspector for Vancouver Island. Trap owners on both sides of the line have consented to co-operate in the project, and fishermen generally have been asked to lend their assistance.

The method adopted in the endeavor to trace the route followed by the salmon consists of a system of numbering tags. A machine is provided, somewhat resembling a paper clip press. On the occasion of each lift at the traps five or six of the liveliest sockeyes are caught and a malleable iron tag pressed over the dorsal fin. This tag bears both

A LETTER AND NUMBER.

The letter gives the trap and the number, the approximate date. Each trap included in the experiment is known by a certain letter, and each week tags with a different number will be used. Thus, for the first week the trap furthest up the West Coast will use tags marked "A1," for the second week "A2," and so on.

Whenever the sockeye is caught in a trap carrying one of these tags it will be taken off and forwarded to the inspector with the date, place, and hour of capture. From these details it is hoped that a correct idea may be obtained of the route taken by the salmon after the run strikes the entrance of the straits. The generally accepted theory is that the location mentioned is what might be called "the parting of the ways" for the big schools of sockeyes. One portion enters the straits and eventually finds its way to the spawning grounds in the Fraser River, while the remainder continue south and enter the Columbia or Sacramento for similar propagatory purposes.

The great outcry against salmon traps was originally caused through the circuitous course taken by the salmon to the Fraser. As far as is known, after passing Victoria,

THEY ENTER HARD STRAIT.

and then strike northeasterly to the eastern shore of Boundary Bay at Point Roberts. Soon after the formation of the Anglo (B. C.) Packing Company, that precluded by contract all the canners whose business had been purchased from engaging in the industry within British Columbia for a number of years, they were compelled to seek new locations. A number went to Blaine and Anacortes, and, as a result, traps were erected in the vicinity of Point Roberts under the laws of Washington State. It is certain that the fish caught there would eventually have entered the Fraser, and fishermen became enraged at the curtailment of their harvest from the sea. Many trawlers of the Fraser that formerly produced many sockeyes are to-day almost deserted, and the fishermen have been compelled to go farther and farther outside the mouth of the river to obtain their fish. The institution of traps on the west coast of Vancouver Island has solved the problem of supply to a large extent, as the fish are now caught in the vicinity of Victoria before striking Boundary Bay. This has reduced the catch on the Fraser considerably, but, taking it all in all,

THE INDUSTRY HAS IMPROVED

under changed conditions. More fish

BUILT OF PRECIOUS ORE

**REMARKABLE STORY COMES FROM
MEXICO.**

**Only Portion of Gold and Silver Was
Extracted and Remainder Left
in Stones.**

From Mexico comes a strange tale of a city, the houses of which are built of gold and silver. A great wall 100 feet high encompasses the city, and this also is full of gold and silver. Without the wall are miles of mountains which conceal almost incalculable amounts of silver and gold. The whole represents an amount of wealth undreamed of even by the multi-millionaires of the "Arabian Nights."

The most remarkable part of the story however, is that it comes from the authoritative pen of Percy F. Martin, F. R. G. S., and, supported by substantial scientific facts, is set forth in the matter of fact pages of the Financial News, of London.

It seems that Guanajuato, the gold and silver city in question, was built by the Spaniards when they conquered Mexico. It is, indeed, the oldest city in that State.

MINING MACHINERY BAD.

But when the Spaniards set to work to extract silver from the mines of La Luz, just without the city, the mechanical appliances of the time only enabled them to extract 65 per cent. of the silver ore. The remaining 35 per cent. of silver and gold which the ore also contained was therefore cast contemptuously on one side.

From the waste material were built the city and the wall about it. From this waste ore, too, there sprang mountains of refuse that in reality contained fortunes.

Now these mountains of refuse, the walls of the city, and the house of the city may be demolished, that they may yield up to modern machinery the riches that they contain.

Apart from the gold and silver hidden in the walls of the houses, it is estimated that the refuse heaps comprise alone a million tons of ore each, every ton of which holds \$5 worth of silver. From each of these mountain-like refuse heaps it may be possible, therefore, to obtain \$6,000,000.

Whether the inhabitants of Guanajuato will suffer their houses in like manner to pass through the crushing mills it is hard to say, for the people of the city cling passionately to their picturesque, if dilapidated, dwellings.

SIGNS OF ANCIENT WEALTH.

There still, indeed, remain in Guanajuato signs of the colossal wealth which the Spaniards discovered in that place. The wall, for instance, with which they surrounded their mine must alone have cost \$200,000 to build. Its carved stone gates are artistic treasures.

The unfortunate peons, who supplied the wealth for the Spaniards, worked under the halibred and the lash. And the halibred and the lash extracted from La Luz \$1,500,000,000 worth of silver during the time of the Spanish occupation.

Most of this went to enrich the King of Spain and to enable that monarch's nobles to build those substantial, if hideous, buildings which to-day, in one respect, make castles in Spain extremely solid facts.

The man who profited most from La Luz was Zambrano, who, though he spent the major portion of his time in the gay capitals of Europe, was well known in Mexico. He, it is said, left a modest fortune of \$60,000,000 as a result of his peons' labors at La Luz.

Before being deserted, about the time of the revolution in Mexico, it is calculated that the mines of La Luz were producing for their proprietors about \$6,000,000 a year.

"There is every reason to believe," says Mr. Martin, "that they can and will do the same again."

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps
but is best when used in
the Sunlight way. Follow
directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss anything all over. **THEN** roll it in a tight roll, lay in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight" Soap do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a washboard, and draw it out and roll it up. Turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, but don't use any more soap; don't scrub or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two soaps. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some green soap on it, and throw the piece back into the soap for a few minutes.

LASTLY COMES THE rinsing, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woolens and Finer proceed as follows:—Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a tablet of **SUNLIGHT SOAP** into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out dirty water without twisting and ring thoroughly in two rinses of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

For the most delicate colors may be safely washed in the "Sunlight" way.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

WHAT'S IN A DREAM?

Two Instances Which Show That They Came True.

Is it possible for a dream to foretell an event? Mr. Geo. R. Sims tells a couple of stories which would justify him, at least, in "believing in dreams."

"One morning," he says, "my house-keeper brought me a cup of tea, and I awoke with a start as she entered my room. 'Oh, Mrs. Bully,' I said. 'I've just had such a nasty dream! I dreamt my sister had come to tell me someone was dead.'"

"Three-quarters of an hour later my sister actually did arrive, although it was only a quarter to nine—a most unusual hour for her to be out visiting—and she brought me the news, sure enough.

square for forty-six years, is perhaps the oldest resident. "I remember when it was finished," she said, "and it was very different then—scarcely a vehicle passed. Now we simply cannot hear one another talk."

"I have almost had to give up using the rooms in the front of the house. I could show you rooms upstairs where there are large cracks in the walls and ceilings caused by the vibration. My son came to visit me the other day, and he could not sleep here."

"All the people living here want to get rid of their homes, but they cannot let them. The assessments are very high, and the value of the property has depreciated so much that they cannot get any price for them."

LIKE RAILWAY DEPOT.

"It is like being in a railway station, and hearing an express go roaring through," stated Mrs. Murrable, another resident. "I have brought you here to the very back of the house because it is about the only place where one can talk, but even here, as you see, the ornaments are continually shaking."

"I shall be obliged to give up my bedroom in the front and go to the back unless something is done, for I cannot get to sleep before half-past two in the morning. If we have any one to dinner we have to keep the front windows closed even in this hot weather, for if we opened them conversation would be impossible."

"The house is my own, and if I tried to sell it I could get no price for it. I should not dare now to ask my friends from the country to stay with us. They would be driven mad."

"People living in the middle of the square used not to hear the horse omnibuses, but now they say they are almost as badly off as we are. Even at Cranley Gardens the noise is intolerable."

Another resident pointed out that it was dangerous for her to go out for a drive. The oil from the omnibuses made the road so slippery that she had three horses fall in one afternoon.

SONG SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE.

Mountain Lion Mesmerized By a Woman's Voice.

Mrs. John Underwood, the wife of a New York capitalist, has undergone a terrible experience while camping out with her husband in the Black Hills, near Custer, South Dakota.

One evening Mrs. Underwood left the camp to meet her husband, who had been visiting some mines in the neighborhood in which he is interested. She lost her way in the woods and wandered until night fell.

While trying to find the path she was suddenly startled by a frightful scream, and the next moment she was knocked down by an immense mountain lion. As the animal stood over her she realized her probable fate, and shrieked with terror.

This seemed to frighten the animal, and seeing its attention diverted, it flashed on Mrs. Underwood's mind that she had read of wild beasts being subdued by the human voice.

She began singing, first in faltering, uncertain tones, but afterwards more steadily and clearly.

She found that the sound effectually distracted the beast, and throughout the night she sang constantly and desperately, going through all the songs she had ever heard, while the fierce animal lay in apparent content with one huge paw stretched over her, holding her in a vice-like grip.

At daybreak Mr. Underwood, who had been searching all night, discovered his wife's whereabouts from hearing her voice. It was a terrible situation, but Mr. Underwood took careful aim with a rifle and shot the lion in the head. The beast rolled across Mrs. Underwood's body. She collapsed and fainted, but has since recovered.

The lion measured 8 feet from nose to the tip of the tail, and weighed over

problem of supply to a large extent, as the fish are now caught in the vicinity of Victoria before striking Boundary Bay. This has reduced the catch on the Fraser considerably, but, taking it all in all,

THE INDUSTRY HAS IMPROVED

under changed conditions. More fish are caught at less expense, and prices that might a few years ago have spell ruin are now met without difficulty.

The other phase of the salmon question—where the sockeyes go between runs—is also being investigated. Present evidence points towards the Kamschakam coast. On the river flowing into the Northern Pacific there are two runs—one early in May and the other late in September. From this it would appear that the run visits the coast mentioned both before and after coming to the rivers of North America to spawn. Such being the case, a well-known authority stated this morning that, in his opinion, the location of the large schools of sockeyes when they pass out of sight is in the deep waters adjacent to the Siberian and Japanese coasts.

POLITE JAPANESE CHILDREN.

They are Trained to Civility From Childhood.

Japan is the country in which the word "boor," or an equivalent, is not needed. In that land habits of politeness begin to be formed with the first training of the child. Mr. Albert Tracy, in his "Rambles Through Japan," writes of what he observed in the most obscure parts of the country. Among the many things which he found to praise none is more pleasing than the fine courtesy of the children.

I saw some children emerging from school, and stopped on the opposite side of the street to look at them. They came out with none of the rude boisterousness which characterizes pupils at home, but walked sedately and quietly, with books and slates under their arms.

The first to come out were not a little startled, evidently at seeing a bearded foreigner looking at them. They stopped a moment, and then, with a courtesy which I wish I could imagine possible in an English town or an American village, made an exceedingly respectful bow, and passed on. Of course I returned the salutation.

The next ones repeated their civility, and then as fast as the pupils came to the front they stopped and made profound reverences all along the line. It was a very pretty picture, and quite well illustrated the polite bearing of the Japanese, who are thus trained to civility from childhood.

Before a baby can speak, almost before it can totter alone, it is taught to lift the hand to the forehead on receiving a gift; and I never saw a child fail to make this signal of respect and gratitude without being reproved or reminded of the omission by some bystander.

At another place I came suddenly upon two pretty children, who, approaching from the opposite direction, were completely taken by surprise, and had no opportunity to escape. Their faces showed that they were very much frightened, and the younger clung closely to his brother.

Just as I was about to speak they made the most profound of reverences, withal so prettily that I gave them each a penny, demonstrating, I hope, in their minds that even a white-faced barbarian is not dangerous if one is polite.

TRANSPORTATION OF LIVE FISH

Fish caught on the coasts of France and Italy are now transported alive by rail to Germany and Russia for the market. The living fish are placed in covered cisterns, running on wheels, and the water is renewed continually by means of a motor pump and a sys-

tem of his peons' labors at La Luz.

Before being despatched, about the time of the revolution in Mexico, it is calculated that the mines of La Luz were producing for their proprietors about \$6,000,000 a year.

"There is every reason to believe," says Mr. Martin, "that they can and will do the same again."

300 TONS OF GOLD.

Bank of England Reserve of \$188,000,000 Much Too Small.

Lord Goschen's opinion, expressed at a dinner of the National Discount Company, that England's gold reserve is insufficient, was generally endorsed in London's financial circles.

"It has been admitted for some time past," said an eminent banker, to the London Daily Mirror, "and no one is more alive to the fact than the Bank of England itself, that there ought to be more gold in reserve than there is at present in the vaults."

"The Bank of England is the bankers' bank, and all the joint stock banks keep accounts with it. Therefore, it is the last resort in the matter of reserve in this country. In addition to this, London is the financial centre of the world, and anything that causes an uneasy feeling that we are not prepared for any great crisis should be removed."

"At the present time there is about £37,000,000 of gold and bullion in the vaults of Bank of England—that is a weight of about 300 tons. Now all banking authorities are unanimous in agreeing that this figure is not nearly large enough."

"But the question is, who is going to bear the expense of increasing the reserve? The deputy-governor of the Bank of England made a suggestion some time ago that the joint stock banks should combine with the Bank of England in trying to tackle the question."

"The joint stock companies think the Bank of England ought to bear the expense, but the latter say: 'Why should we bear the whole cost?'"

"About £11,000,000 is issued by the Bank of England against the debt due from the Government to the Bank, and £5,000,000 more is issued against securities. Every other note issued must be against gold."

"Of course, there is one way out of the difficulty. The British Government can always make special provision to safeguard the Bank should the emergency arise."

YOUNG AT 105.

Remarkable Case of a Woman Who Lived Only on Bread and Milk.

Mrs. Mary Fay died a few days ago in New York at the age of 105. An autopsy was performed by Dr. Chanlon, the coroner's physician, who was astonished to discover that the body was as well preserved and nourished as that of a woman of thirty-five. All the organs were in perfect condition, the only sign of decay being the hardening of the brain arteries. The teeth were wonderfully preserved.

The doctor's report has excited great interest among medical men. Investigation has disclosed that the old woman lived for thirty years entirely on bread and milk, which she liked and found economical. She never ate meat or vegetables, or drank anything except milk and water.

Some physicians believe that the case corroborates the theory of professor Metchnikoff, of Paris, that a diet of sour or curdled milk will successfully combat old age.

Mrs. Fay's great age and wonderful vigor were well known in the neighborhood where she lived. She was never known to complain of an ache or pain. Although her eyesight was not good, she was in full possession of all her other faculties, and delighted in taking long walks about the city.

Mrs. Fay was born in Tipperary in 1801, and came to America over forty

awoke with a start as she entered my room. 'Oh, Mrs. Bully,' I said, 'I've just had such a nasty dream! I dreamt my sister had come to tell me someone was dead.'

"Three-quarters of an hour later my sister actually did arrive, although I was only a quarter to nine—a most unusual hour for her to be out visiting—and she brought me news, sure enough of the death of a brother-in-law!"

"Again, I was in Switzerland with my wife, when, early one morning, she woke up in some agitation and told me she had dreamt that we had got to Chamonix, where a black-bordered letter from my sister awaited me. The letter contained news of a death."

"We arrived in Chamonix the same day. Before we had been there many hours a telegram was handed to me. I was from the sister of whom my wife had dreamt that morning—the same sister who had figured in my own fatal dream on a previous occasion—and it informed me of the sudden death, by drowning, of a young nephew of mine."

WHERE MEN OUTNUMBER WOMEN

In Most Colonies the Men Outnumber the Women Considerably.

In Western Australia, taking the immigrant population, there are 86,000 males, and only 45,000 females. Queensland has 56 men to every 44 women the Transvaal 55 men to every 45 women, and the Orange River Colony 5 men to every 46 women. These figures refer to whites.

Turning to marriage and to all races the universality of marriage in India is strikingly brought out by the statistics. Of every 1,000 females aged fifteen and upwards, there are unmarried:

In Ireland	497
In Scotland	445
In England and Wales	395
In Western Australia	338
In India	45

The contrast is very striking, even when allowing for the earlier stage at which the natives of India marry.

One fact of interest is that Ireland is the country of old men and women. Out of every 1,000 of the population of that country there are 64 men and 6 women sixty-five years of age or upwards.

CUPID MISSED.

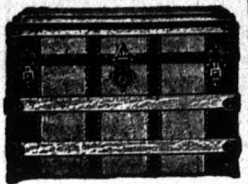
Lover Grabbed Sweetheart's Hair to Save Her and It Came Off.

The Alster, that picturesque stretch of water which separates the residential from the business quarters of the city of Hamburg, was the scene recently, say the German papers, of a rude awakening from love's young dream.

A well-dressed young couple had hired a rowboat at the Gurlittstrasse landing stage for a little spin, and who knows what pretty secrets would have been whispered into Angelia's ear if she had not lost her balance and tumbled into the water? The young man pluckily dived in after her and succeeded in grasping her hair, which, oh horror! came off in his hands. Eventually, the girl was saved by a boatman and the youth got out unassisted, but from all appearance his feelings towards the fair lady had undergone a complete change of which her involuntary immersion was not the only cause.

GREENLAND'S GLORY.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed now to form a block about 600,000 square miles in area, and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean, and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick.



TRUNKS and Travelling Bags

FULL LINES FROM THE LARGEST FACTORIES IN CANADA.

The Baggage Smasher.

They started for an outing
They travelled night and day,
In mountains vales and cities,
As long as they could stay.

But when their journey ended,
The baggage man looked blue,
Because that Trunk they bought from us
Was just as good as new.

SEE WINDOW FOR DISPLAY.

4 SPECIAL LINES OF SUIT CASES in solid Grain Leather with Strong Brass Lock and Clasp, 22 inch \$1.50, 24 inch \$5.00. Color Black or Brown.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

WHICH COLLEGE ?

The important question to be decided by young men and women contemplating a Commercial education, and on their decision may rest their success or failure in life.

THE *Frontenac Business College* Kingston, Ont.

Prepares students for these positions requiring exceptional efficiency and paying the largest salaries. We place our Graduates.

THE BESTEQUIPPED COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN EASTERN ONTARIO,
Fall Term Opens September 4th.

Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,

Just arrived Another car of LIVERPOOL SALT

Large Sacks of Coarse Salt.
Sacks of Fine Salt, and
Lumps of Rock Salt.

FRANK H. PERRY.

FRESH FRUIT !

We receive Fresh Fruit every day.

CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

ARE YOU TIED TO ANY TAILOR

If you're not, don't make up your mind about anything—cloth, style or price—until you see what's going on here this season.

Perhaps we'll surprise you by making you clothes to order for less money than you think. We certainly will if you have been paying extravagant prices.

Suits to Order, \$15, 17 to 23

Overcoats to Order \$14 to 22.

Trowsers to Order, \$3.50 to \$7

We are always busy making clothes for people who know our work, and have come back for more. Wouldn't you like a good fitting, well made suit—if so we can make one for you.

We have but one grade of Tailoring—the best we can do—that is the best there is.

J. L. BOYES.

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

Binder Twine.

Plymouth Special and Deering, well known Brands.

MADOLE & WILSON

PRESCRIPTION EXACTNESS.

At "Wallace's" you get "Exactly what the Doctor Orders"—Every Prescription dispensed by a qualified chemist—Charges moderate.

The Red Cross Drug Store.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Thursday next, August 23rd. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

Wanted.

Good smart boy to learn the barber trade. Start to work at once. Apply at the King Edward Barber Shop, Napanee.

JAS. A. FERGUSON, Prop.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

Slaughter Sale of Men's Boots.

For the rest of the month of June, Men's \$4.00 Chocolate Boots for \$3.00; also Men's Tan Boots, Genuine Oak Sole, \$4.50 for \$3.00. Come and see before you buy, at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

Notice

A meeting of the Napanee Yacht Club is called for to-night, August 17th, to fix the date for Regatta, and other important business. The Canoe Races will be held this evening at 7 o'clock sharp, also swimming race open to Club members.

J. N. OSBORNE, Com.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling on Coal

Portland Cement.

We sell the best cement made. If you have never used any, try it.

BOYLE & SON.

For Gasoline Stoves and Engines.

Use only the refined gasoline, kept free from coal oil, containing no sediment to clog the tubes, sold at The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER.

No Express Next Week.

As it is the custom from year to year to cease publication for one week, The Napanee Express will not be issued next week, and the staff will take a week's vacation. The Job Department will not however, be suspended, and all Job work will be accepted and promptly executed.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN SPICES.

Compare any of "Wallace's Good Spices" with the ordinary kinds sold, you can see a difference even before using them, and the flavour of the pickles made with them is very tempting. We are agents for Whitfield's Older Vinegar and Chemically Pure White Wine Vinegar. The Kind that Keeps the Pickles at The Red Cross Drug Store.—T. B. WALLACE.

The Fall Fair.

The Prize Lists for the Lennox Fall Fair were issued this week and are being distributed. The fall fair at Napanee is always good and will be increasingly popular this year. A number of new and valuable special prizes are this year being offered in addition to the usual list, which is in itself a very lengthy one. Secure a copy of the Prize List and if you have anything to exhibit get an entry form and exhibit it. The secretary Mr. E. Ming will be pleased to furnish any information required.

Died in the Hospital.

Napanee citizens were shocked to hear, on Sunday morning, of the death, in the Kingston hospital, of John S. Ross, a most respected resident of Napanee. It is only about ten days since Mr. Ross left here for Winchester to spend a few days with his brother. He was taken ill while there and his daughter, Miss M. J. Ross, was telegraphed for. Upon her arrival at Winchester, and after a consultation of doctors it was decided to remove Mr. Ross to the Kingston hospital for treatment for jaundice, from which he was suffering. He was taken to the hospital, but gradually grew worse, and the end came suddenly on Sunday morning. Deceased was about seventy years of age, one daughter, Miss M. J. Ross, survives. The remains were taken to Winchester for burial in the family plot. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

A Family Reunion.

The morning of the 9th August broke forth bright and clear, which rejoiced the hearts of a great many people especially those that were going to the annual File picnic. Instead of going to Massassaga Park, as usual, the beautiful grove in the Napanee Driving Park, was chosen. About 10.30 the friends commenced to gather with baskets and boxes, and at 12 noon the Varuna brought a number from Ameliasburg. Soon the cloths were spread with all kinds of good things, such as cakes, pies, puddings, fruits, different kinds of meats and salads. All partook and pronounced everything good. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. A. J. File, Mr. and Mrs. Fred File and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley File and little daughter, Mr. A. B. File and Miss File, Mr. G. File, Mr. and Mrs. F. DeLong, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. Adams and son, Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Miss Lout, all of Ameliasburg; Mr. and Mrs. A. Barnes and Miss Barnes, Chicago; Mrs. Herb File and son, Mrs. Bates, and Miss Edna Arnott, Toronto; Miss Bates, Buffalo; Mrs. Hawley and Miss Hawley, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Long, Mr. and Miss Long, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Amey and Mrs. Gonn, Selby; Mr. Robert Madden, Strathcona; Mr. and Mrs.

WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.
FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.
 A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.
 Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
 16th January, 1906.

PAUL'S SOUVENIR GOODS.

We have this week opened up a splendid line of Souvenir Goods such as

Burnt Leather Goods,
View China,
Booklet of Views,
Shell Goods, Burnt Wood,
Medallions.

An immense stock of Japanese Goods, Picture Post Cards, etc., etc.

If you are going to visit a friend take with you one of Paul's Napanee Souvenirs. If you have friends visiting you bring them to Paul's for a beautiful Souvenir of our most beautiful town.

We can suit you. Try us.

A. E. PAUL'S,
 The Japanese Store.

COAL! OUR CELEBRATED PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**
Blacksmithing Coal
 —and—
Blue Grass Cannel Coal
 for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
 Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

Bargains in Diamonds.

We have just received another consignment of Diamonds direct from the Amsterdam cutters. Call and inspect the pretty, softaire, Diamond Ring we can show you at

**\$15.00, 25.00
 AND UP.**

Diamonds enter Canada duty free. We are able to place them on our market at as low a figure as any market in the world.

Smith's Jewellery Store

Marriage Licenses Issued

every day.

CELERY

Imported Celery 5c per bunch.

Red Raspberries Wanted.
Wallpaper 10% Off.

F. C. LLOYD, Paisley House Block.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Mr. W. J. Nornmille, on Thursday, received his new Ford touring car. It is a very handsome automobile.

Mr. G. A. Cliff has the contract for fitting up the third store in the Rennie Block for Messrs. Madill Bros. The other two stores will be overhauled also.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

BOYLE & SON

Mr. Cliff started a gang of men at work on the new building at Enterprise for the Crown Bank. It will be a handsome building when completed.

The congregation of St. Patrick's Church, Napanee, propose holding a bazaar in the town hall about the first week in November. The exact date will be given out later. The object of this bazaar is to meet expenses of the improvement fund. The bazaar will be under the management of competent committees of ladies and gentlemen, and Rev. Father O'Connor.

One young man who left the Frontenac Business College, Kingston, last April at an initial salary of \$8.00 a week writes us that his employer increased his salary to \$800.00 a year after the first month. This speaks for itself: a thorough and reliable College always brings the best results. Catalogue mailed free on request.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

James E. Richardson, one of Napanee's best known residents passed away on Friday last, after a short illness, aged sixty-six years. Deceased was for over forty years an employee of the G. T. Railway at Napanee, and for the past five years has been driving the Adolphustown stage. Besides his widow, two sons, Reuben Richardson, of Smith's Falls, and Hal Richardson, of Williamsport, Pa., and one daughter Mrs. R. J. Smith, Napanee, survive. The funeral took place on Sunday, services being conducted in the Western Methodist Church, thence to the Eastern Cemetery. The A. O. U. W. of which he was a member had charge of the funeral.

Will put an sale Saturday morning August 11th, two case containing six hundred pieces of China, all useful articles for household use in endless variety direct from the manufacturies in Europe, and at prices never heard of here before for such goods. See show window.

THE COXALL CO.

Bass and Maske Fishing.

You will find the Skinner and Genuine Star Baits, at

BOYLE & SON.

Camp Life made Easy.

Vegetable Beef Tablets, Alcohol Stoves, Wood Alcohol, Sunburn Lotion, Sponges, Candles, Montserrat Lime Juice &c., at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Music

Owing to several cases of misapprehension being recently brought before Miss McHenry's notice, she wishes to state that the opinion, which seems to be maintained, that she receives for instruction ONLY ADVANCED pupils, is erroneous. She will discontinue teaching through July and August, resuming it September first. Residence, Centre St.

Club members.

J. N. OSBORNE, Com.

Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLaven's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

Both Parties Pleased.

Not the political parties this time, but the one who makes the cake and the one who eats it; because, our Pure Extract of Vanilla (made from the Vanilla bean and not a chemical product) gives that perfect flavor. Try it. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Forging Ahead.

The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company is steadily forging ahead to the first place of the Insurance Companies doing farm business in these Counties. The amount of Insurance passed upon at the July meeting of the Directors was \$125,000. The irresistible Agent D. L. Green has a good running mate in the ambitious Mr. Jones, each vying with the other in writing the most business for the Company. The company never did more business, never had more Policy-holders, or more insurance, has been able to meet its losses most promptly and has a good cash surplus on hand, and continues to do business at the old stand (despite reports to the contrary) first, stairway west of Coxall's grocery, in the Town of Napanee.

The Pandora Range for the fall of 1906, most perfect model ever moulded Has them all beaten. Better than ever this year.

BOYLE & SON.

Sole Agents.

Horse Races September 3rd.

No. 1—Free-for-all.....Purse \$ 200
 No. 2—2.45 Class, 1 mile heats... 150
 No. 3—Named race, 1 mile heats 100
 No. 4—2.18 Class..... 200

Entries close August 27th. Nos. 1 and 4, mile heats, best 3 in 5. Nos. 2 and 3, half mile heats, best 3 in 5. All races open to trotters and pacers. The following horses are eligible to Named Race: Chas. Hawley's Edith C., P. Johnston's Prince Boy, D. R. Benson's My Candidate, Dan Graves' Pacing Mare, E. Kaylor's Iris, P. McGinness' Kirkoffer, Thos. Stewart's Pacing Mare A. Benn's Waxford Colt, C. Woodruff's Bay Mare, F. E. Jackson's Robert J., W. J. Gibson's Black Mare, J. Fleming's Pacer, Timlin's Hermit Colt, Ashley's Georgie, E. Burnside's Bay Pacer, Harry Reynold's Black Pacing Mare, Corkey's Black Pacer. Entrance 5 per cent., and 5 per cent. additional from winners. Money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. Any horse distorting the field entitled to first money only. The management reserve the right to change the order of races or declare off any classes not satisfactorily filled. "Usual weather clause." Races called at 1 p. m. sharp. Baseball and other games on the grounds. The Grand Trunk and Bay of Quinte Railroads will sell return tickets at single fare from all points. Excursions from Picton, Trenton, Deseronto and all bay ports.

Committee of management :

W. N. DOLLER, President.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

J. L. BOYES, Secretary.

Wallace's Drug Store has the sole agency in Napanee for "Euyler's Chocolate," the finest in America.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

CASPERIA.
 Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Hinton*

Chicago, Mrs. Herb File and son, Mrs. Bates, and Miss Edna Arnott, Toronto; Miss Bates, Buffalo; Mrs. Hawley and Miss Hawley, of Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Long, Mr. and Miss Long, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anney and Mrs. Gonu, Selby; Mr. Robert Madden, Strathcona; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rook, and son Arthur, of Riverside; Mr. and Mrs. C. File, Misses Clara, Maggie and Laura File, Palace Road; Mr. and Mrs. C. Lowry and Miss Lowry, Mrs. Jane Long, Mr. and Miss Loucks, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. File, Miss File and Edna File and Mr. Edwin File, all of Fairview; Mrs. Fretts, Napanee; Fred Milling, Empey Hill. Mr. Ernest Long took a snap shot of the party, which were sixty in number, while seated around the feast. The time for breaking up came all too soon, adieus were spoken, wishing all to meet again next year.

Presented with a Purse.

A number of the many friends of Mr. Geo. Bustin, met in Dr. Sills' office on Tuesday evening and presented Mr. Bustin with a purse of \$45.00 as a parting gift on the eve of his departure to British Columbia.

Following is the address which accompanied the presentation.

Napanee, August 14th, 1906.

GEORGE L. BUSTIN, Esq.

Dear George—It is with exceeding regret that we have learned you are about to leave Napanee, after a sojourn of some twelve years among us, and we have thought it only fitting that, as many of your male friends as could conveniently do so, should meet together to give you a hearty handshake and a word of farewell. During your long residence in Napanee, you certainly endeared yourself to all the boys and the citizens generally. You have, we feel, been a good, loyal citizen to the Town, a town that has sent out to distant and greener fields, many brilliant and loyal sons. You have always been in the forefront in any project which the boys have undertaken to help our pleasures and to give the old town a name for sociability and hospitality. On an occasion of this kind when another of our popular sons is on the eve of leaving us, memories of old times in Napanee are recalled and it is a very pleasant retrospect indeed when we recall the many good times that the boys have enjoyed together; but there is a sadness too, when we recollect the great number of the large hearted, good fellows, whom limited prospects have forced to leave the parental hearth, to go forth to strange lands to carve out a fortune, and a future among strangers. Some, too, have crossed the great divide but their jovial, generous spirits, we trust, will ever remain a tender and a wholesome recollection. We understand that you are about to take up your residence in the Pacific Province, the most rugged of the precious jewels in the Canadian diadem, and we feel certain that in this far western province, whose shores are washed by the great mighty ocean, and whose areas are rich with wooded hills and generous minerals, you will bring your ripe business experience, your sterling integrity, your unflinching courtesy, generosity and goodfellowship, and thus well equipped in the years to come, earn for yourself that modest, unpretentious motto which spells, "Success and Plenty." As a parting word we would ask you to forget us not, and always remember the old town, and we assure you, we, also, will ever treasure you in our hearts as an honest, upright and loyal citizen, whom the fate of circumstances has driven from us, but whom nevertheless fond recollections will ever hold near and dear. On behalf of your friends and fellow citizens, allow me to present this purse of gold and with our good fellowship and heartiest wishes for your future success.

The Captain of a schooner at Belleville reports having located the schooner Mary sunk last fall with all hands on board.

Nickle plated ware, Agateware, and Tinware.

MADOLE & WILSON

\$16.50

IS A LOW PRICE.

for any black Suit, but when you consider that for that amount you get from us a fine Black Serge Suit made to your individual measurements, with the best of trimmings, and put together to hold its shape, you realize that you've come across a bargain.

LET US SHOW YOU
THE GOODS.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mrs. James M. Lapum, Miss Edith Lapum, and Mr. Courtney Lapum, of Scranton, arrived in Napanee last Friday to visit friends.

Dr. H. O'Hara and little son, Janesville, Wis. are renewing acquaintances in Camden East.

Dr. S. J. Shorey, of Oshawa, spent a few days last week the guest of his brother Mr. Canfield Shorey.

Mrs. Elgin Storms and daughter, of Chicago, visiting friends in Napanee left for home last Saturday.

Mr. J. C. Parks and two nieces, Miss Mary Sloan and Miss May Filkin, of Kansas City Mo., are guests of his brothers Messrs C. B. and A. C. Parks, Hay Bay.

Miss Minnie VanAlstine spent Sunday and Monday in Newburgh the guest of her sister Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce.

Rev. Prof. Ferguson, Kingston, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last, both morning and evening.

Messrs Percy and Ernest Madden, left this week for a couple of months' trip through the west.

Rev. J. R. Conn is spending his holidays at Carleton place.

Mr. J. W. Preston, of Pueblo, Col., is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston.

Mr. W. A. Bellhouse is spending a few weeks with his family at Stella. Mr. E. R. Checkley, Yarker, is manager of the Merchant Bank during his absence.

Miss Annie Allingham, of Brooklyn, New York, visiting friends in Napanee left for home last Friday.

Mr. J. S. Madill is spending the week in New York city.

Miss Minnie Crawford, of Wilton, living with Mr. Wm. Walker, left Friday for Minneapolis.

Mrs. Elliot Wiggins, Belleville Road who has been quite ill, is able to sit up and take some nourishment.

Mr. Harry and Miss May Steacy, are taking in a trip to Montreal per Str. Alexandria.

The Misses Wright, of Adolphustown, are guests of Miss Lillie Shaw, Kingston.

Mrs. Dr. Ashley and Miss Ashley are visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Wm. Walker, of Wilton, was in Napanee Friday.

Mr. Geo. Bustin has severed his connection with Boyle & Son and left this week for Detroit.

Mrs. Wm. Scott and son Roscoe, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Knight. Mrs. J. R. Perry and Miss Pearl returned on Monday from the Sand Banks.

Mrs. Noxon and daughter Jessie, of Duluth, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sperry Rockwell.

Miss Laura Rockwell returned on Saturday from a visit with Miss Weese, Kingston.

Mrs. Wm. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee Friday.

Miss Susie Hunter attended High Court I. O. F. in Brockville this week as representative from the local Companion Court.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, of Napanee, and Mrs. Stanley Warner, Miss Anne Warner and Master Sidney Warner, of Denver, left by the fast sailing yacht Madge, Captain Mills, on a fishing excursion last Monday.

Mr. Will Meagher is renewing acquaintances in town after an absence of six years.

Messrs Bruce Wagar and Herb Oke, caught an eighteen pound Maskinonge off Adolphustown last week.

Mrs. Carscallen, of Dresden, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carscallen.

Messrs. D. M. Shorey, of Newburgh, and Bert Martin, Selby, are attending High Court I. O. F. in Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Woodcock have removed to Kingston to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas Henry and daughter, of Rochester, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson, of Ottawa, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Miss Vera Crouch, of Gananoque, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Richardson, of Williamsport Pa., were in town on Sunday attending the funeral of his father the late James Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf Connolly, Yarker, were guests of Mayor and Mrs. Lowry on Sunday.

Mrs. Jas Wilson and three children, are visiting friends in Oswego.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Shipman, Miss Hazel McBride, Mrs. Douglas Thomas, and Mrs. H. W. Kelly, spent last week among the 1000 Islands on Mr. Shipman's launch.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Richardson, of Smith's Falls were in town over Sunday attending the funeral of his father the late Jas Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dawe, of Peterborough spent Sunday and Monday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Lucas.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnston, of New York, are guests of Mrs. Harvey Denyes, Odessa, and Mr. J. E. Johnston, Ernestown Station.

Miss Allie Meagher is visiting friends at Sturgeon Point, Lindsay and Toronto.

Capt. Cartwright, Harold McGreer, Walter Emsley, Maurice Madden, and Lieut H. M. P. Deroche, are in camp at Petawawa with the artillery.

Miss Myrtle Stevens is visiting friends in Fellows.

Misses Maude Ball and Agnes Alcombrack are spending a couple of weeks at Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Doney, and son, also their niece, Miss Lillian Warner, of Jackson, Mich. who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson returned to their home on Tuesday.

Messrs John E. Lucas, R. F. Norris, W. Perry, Wm. Whitton, Jas Whitton, P. W. Madden, J. E. Madden, C. R. Conway, John Smith, P. McCumber, B. Switzer, J. P. Gillespie, Oliver Coburn, Blake Lucas, Percy Switzer, A. H. Loucks, and E. C. Paul left on the Harvesters' Excursion to the west on Monday.

Mr. Guy C. Baker, has returned to Ottawa after a pleasant visit with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. Chas Stevens was in Brockville this week attending High Court of the I. O. F.

Furniture Elegance.

Beautifully finished, Stylish Furniture costs but little more than the ordinary furniture. Your home will be well furnished if you buy

GIBBARD FURNITURE.

Our name stands for the BEST in Finish and Quality. See our beautiful Brass Beds.—A visit to our Show Rooms will repay you.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
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An Unprecedented Offer!

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NAPANEE EXPRESS

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The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of
1906 for

50c.

Send in your Subscription at once
and get the full benefit of this offer.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year **40c.**

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year **35c**

Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

**Cakes,
Confectionery
and
Ice Cream.**

Try our

HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."
No girl that's worth having will marry
you for your diamonds, but few will say

The Misses Wright, of Adolphus-own, are guests of Miss. Lillie Shaw, Kingston.

Mrs. Dr. Ashley and Miss Ashley are visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Wm. Walker, of Wilton, was in Napanee Friday.

Mr. Geo. Bustin has severed his connection with Boyle & Son and left this week for British Columbia.

Miss Agnes Caton, of Toronto, came down on Forrester's Excursion and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Caton, her father and mother, at Thorpe.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Ruttan are holidaying at the Sand Banks, Prince Edward County.

Miss Florence Ming returned on Saturday from a three weeks vacation with friends in Belleville.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light 21-t-f

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roscos, Hebsons, Seed Peas and Mandschouri Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

OVERALLS!

THE DEFIANCE BRAND IS OURS.

No Better Overalls Made

We keep all sizes and all Styles.

WHEN YOU WANT OVERALLS COME IN.

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

Of Tan and White Shoes at CURRY'S

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords \$1.20
Ladies' Tan Oxfords \$1.20
Ladies' Tan Lace Boots at Cost.
Children's White and Tan Shoes at Cost.
Men's Canvas Oxfords \$1.30
Men's Canvas Bals \$1.20
Men's Tan Bals, reg. \$3.50 at \$2.75
Boy's Canvas Shoes at Cost.

See Us Before Buying.

FRED CURRY, Proprietor, Opposite Royal Hotel

L. Loucks, and E. C. Paul left on the Harvesters' Excursion to the west on Monday.

Mr. Guy C. Baker, has returned to Ottawa after a pleasant visit with relatives in Napanee.

Mr. Chas Stevens was in Brockville this week attending High Court of the I. O. F.

Messrs Wm. Templeton and Frank Boyes are spending the week fishing at Hay Bay.

Messrs Jas Roblin and Malcolm Getty were fishing at Adolphustown on Tuesday.

Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East spent last week at Mount Forest.

Mrs. Chas Rice and Miss Myrtle Hancock, of Toronto, who have been spending two weeks with their uncle Mr. Geo. Degroff, returned home on Sunday last.

Mrs. Way, of Picton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Misses Luella, Edith and Stella Knapp, of Kingston, are guests of their uncle, Mr. Nathan Fellows, this week. They expect to return home to Kingston about Saturday.

Mr. C. H. Rose, of Tamworth was in Kingston on Wednesday.

The engagement is announced of Miss Estella Gates, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Gates, Westbrook, to Sperry Melbourne Burt, of Morven. The marriage will take place this month.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dey, of Vancouver, B. C., are renewing acquaintances in Napanee and Deseronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mathiewson spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Wells, of Trenton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. G. Hawley.

Mrs. Mathiewson and three children of Arnprior, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mathiewson.

Mrs. Samuel Hayes, Mill street, has returned home after spending two weeks in Peterborough visiting friends.

Miss Edna Connolly and Mrs. Wm. Burns returned to New York on Thursday.

Miss Minnie Rikley has returned from a visit with friends at Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. Greatrix, of Belleville, and Mr. Fred Greatrix, Philadelphia, were guests of Mrs. E. A. Rikley, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Wartman spent the past week with friends at Glenvale.

Mrs. Geo. Baughan and family spent Wednesday in Newburgh.

Mr. John Carke, and Mr. Frank Clarke, of Rochester, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Clarke.

Mrs. Stapleton, of Detroit, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Zella Grooms is spending a few weeks at Alexandria Bay.

Mr. Dan McNeil, Kingsford, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Miss Leneau and Master Cecil Harshaw, of Napanee, left for Peterboro last Tuesday.

Miss Nettie Pringle, nurse-in-training of New York, came home Tuesday for a rest of six weeks.

Mrs. Clark Ashton, of Rochester, formerly of Napanee, was calling on friends in Napanee last week.

Mrs. and Miss Barton, of Providence, visiting Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Deming, of Napanee, left for home last Tuesday.

Mr. Richard Gentry with his two daughters Misses Ruth and Elizabeth, of Kansas City, Missouri, in company with Mrs. Richard Kernerdel, of Franklin Penn., spent part of Tuesday and Wednesday guests of Mr. Clarence Warner. They are making the trip through Canada in an Automobile.

Mr. G. W. Morden, of Philadelphia, arrived in Napanee Wednesday to meet Mrs. Morden.

Mr. Fessenden and son Vivian, were in Napanee Wednesday on their way from Camp-Le-Nid for their home in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, of Napanee visiting friends in Ottawa for two weeks, returned home last Saturday.

HOME-MADE BREAD
It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Miss Ada Lane, of Picton, is visiting her mother Mrs. Freeman Lane.

Mr. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, spending the summer with Mrs. Warner, John St. made a trip to Kingston, Thursday.

Mrs. Blight, of Toronto, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson, is chaperoning a party of young ladies who are camping down the bay, among the party are Misses Edith Gibson, Edna Arnott, Winnifred Chinneck, and Marjorie Blight.

Miss Chinneck having accepted a position in the Schrieber Public School, left Tuesday for Toronto and Sarnia and will leave there Friday per Str. Huronic for Port Arthur.

Mrs. N. Moore, Glen Buell, is visiting relatives in Richmond.

Mrs. E. Perry and two sisters, the Misses Lee, have been spending a couple of weeks among the Thousand Islands.

BIRTHS.

COATES—At Kingston on Sunday Aug. 12th 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates, a son.

MARRIAGES.

KENTON—TODD—By the Rev. G. S. White on August 12th, 1906, James Kenton, of Rochester, N. Y. to Mary Todd, of Richmond.

DEATHS.

STODDART—At Deseronto on Saturday Aug. 11, 1906, William Stoddart, aged 64 years.

RICHARDSON—At Napanee on Friday Aug. 10, 1906, James E. Richardson, aged 65 years.

ROSS—At Kingston General Hospital, on Sunday, August 12th, 1906, Mr. J. S. Ross, aged about 70 years.

MULLET—At Hayburn, on Tuesday Aug. 14th 1906, Deborah Huxey beloved wife of Benjamin Mullet, aged 87 years 10 months.

Hot Air Heating.

Are you thinking of putting in a furnace this fall. Let us give you prices and do your work now. Do not wait until you feel the pinch of cold and everything is hurry and rush. It will not cost you any more and you will not have to pay any sooner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Under and by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the Fourth Division Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, and to me directed and delivered at the suit of William Jenkins, plaintiff, and Peter Vandewater, defendant, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on MONDAY, THE 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, Peter Vandewater, in, to and out of all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Centreville, in the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Village Lot Number Eleven in "Block B," according to a plan of the said Village of Centreville made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said County.

And also that certain other parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Tamworth, in the Township of Sheffield, in the said County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of the south half Village Lot Number One in "Block W," according to a plan of the said Village of Tamworth, made by A. R. Davis, P. L. S., and filed in the Registry Office for the said County on the 10th day of April, 1899.

GEO. D. HAWLEY,
Sheriff County Lennox and Addington
Sheriff's Office, Napanee, 7th June '06. 25a

The way to catch 'em
at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry you for your diamonds, but few will say "No" when given them.

Think it over, and then come in and select from our superb stock of engagement and wedding rings, set with all varieties of stones, at all prices.

QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED. Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly private.

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34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
---21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

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Napanee

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

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Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Street, Napanee. 34y


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P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

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DEROCHE & DEROCHE.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be at Tamworth every Wednesday.

 **DR. C. H. WARTMAN**
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at York or Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

McMILLAN PIANOS

ARE GOOD PIANOS.

R. B. ALLEN
NAPANEE